

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY TUESDAY WEDS DUCHESS CECILIA

THE EMPRESS PLACES THE BE-JEWELED CROWN UPON THE HEAD OF HER FUTURE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.

Following Both the Civil and Religious Ceremonies, the Numerous Bells of Berlin Announce the Glad Tidings to the People—Universal Rejoicing Throughout the German Empire—The Incidents of the Day.

Berlin, June 6.—Prince Frederick William, crown prince of the German empire, and the twenty-seventh lineal descendant of Conrad, the founder of the Hohenzollern house, was married today in the chapel of the Berlin imperial palace, to the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, grand niece of the Czar of Russia. The ceremony was attended by over a thousand invited guests, including members of nearly all the reigning families of the world.

Officially, the people of Berlin did not participate in any part of the wedding ceremony. There was no procession through the streets, and everything connected with the marriage took place within the walls of the Berlin palace, the city residence of the Kaiser.

Bride Welcomed.
The people of the German capital welcomed the bride on Saturday. Today she made no public journey in the streets, and was not seen by the people. This, however, did not dampen the ardor of the residents of Berlin, and the many thousands of people from all parts of the German empire, who had come to the capital to participate in the street festivities. The day was a holiday, and all shops were shut. Most of the decorations of last Saturday remained in the streets, and the city had a more festive appearance than when the bride entered the city three days ago, because of the greater animation reigning throughout almost all the streets. Everyone was in holiday attire and hundreds marched through the streets waving flags and saluting passersby.

Ten thousand inmates of the pauper institutions and prisons of Berlin were given a dinner at noon today, at the expense of the Kaiser, in honor of the wedding.

A Family Luncheon.
The ceremonies connected with the wedding began with a family luncheon in the palace, attended by the immediate members of the Hohenzollern and Mecklenburg houses. The luncheon was a private affair, and it is not known whether the Kaiser delivered an address to the young couple or not. It is reported that he did.

After the lunch, the senior members of the two families and the bride and groom went into the new gallery, where the civil portion of the wedding ceremony as required by German law, was performed by Count Von Wedel, the minister of the imperial household. The ceremony was quite brief, and was more private than the luncheon had been, the only persons present being the participating officials, the witnesses to the ceremony and the bride and groom. Neither the emperor, nor any other members of the families not directly participating in the ceremony were in attendance.

The Witnesses.
After entering the hall, the minister of the imperial household read to the bride and groom the names of the witnesses, who were the Kaiser, Prince Henry of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the brother of the bride. The notary of the imperial household then read the terms of the marriage contract, which was drawn up after Cecilia's entry into the imperial palace on Saturday. When this was done, Count Von Wedel stepped forward, and asked the bride and groom individually whether they understood the terms of the contract, concerning which strict secrecy is maintained, and whether they were willing to have each other for man and wife. Both replied simply "yes."

The minister of the imperial household then said:

"In the name of the house laws of the family of Hohenzollern, and in the name of the civil law of the German empire, I declare you to be wedded in matrimony." He afterward read those clauses of the house laws of the Hohenzollern house which relate to the marriage of crown princes, and then invited the bride and groom and the witnesses to sign the marriage contract.

The Civil Ceremony.
During the final part of the civil ceremony, one of the officers of the Garde du Corps appeared in the room, accompanied by two soldiers and two officials of the treasury department of the imperial Hohenzollern house. One of the officials carried on a cushion of gold brocade, the crown of the princesses of the Prussian royal house. It is a magnificent diamond ornament of six hoops of

frequently in distress because of the hot crowded quarters.

The Wedding Procession.
Nearly an hour after the last guest had arrived at the chapel, the wedding procession was formed in the new gallery of the palace, a small anteroom of the great white saloon, decorated with magnificent gobelin tapestry, representing scenes from the life of Don Quixote and containing pictures of the various royal families that have intermarried with the Hohenzollerns. At a given signal, the procession started. First walked the court marshal Prince Fuerstenburg, with his staff of office in his hand. After him went those noblemen who hold the rank of chamberlain, and also the high officials of the court. Then passed the escort of honor of the bride, consisting of officers and noblemen of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who had arrived in Berlin on Saturday with their mistress. The Kaiser's master of the hunt, Count Von Asseburg-Falkenstein, walked next in line.

Walk Arm in Arm.
Some little distance in the rear of the master of the hunt, the bride and groom took their place in the procession. They walked arm in arm, the crown prince being on the left of Cecilia. The bride wore a magnificent crepe d'argent dress, of white cloth, so woven with silver threads as to resemble a shining mass of precious metal. The base material cost \$2,000. The dress was embroidered with rich decorations in silver, and from her head, streamed a long train, also of crepe d'argent, cut after the style of the mantle worn by the Empress Josephine, at the coronation of Napoleon. Her sleeves were short, but of balloon shape, despite the protests of the crown prince, who, when the design of the sleeves was being discussed, unsuccessfully pitied his own tastes and influence against the decree of fashion. On her head, Cecilia wore a bridal wreath of myrtle and orange blossoms, with a chain of diamonds, entwined in her hair.

Her ornaments were the regalia of the Prussian royal family, prescribed by tradition for Hohenzollern marriages. About her neck was a splendid diamond chain, the border of the cutaway portion of her dress was lined with diamonds, connected by a golden chain, the bodice of her dress was decorated with two rows of unusually large brilliants, and on her left shoulder was pinned the insignia of the Order of Louise, the highest Prussian women's order.

Prince Promoted.
The crown prince, in honor of his marriage, had been promoted by the Kaiser from a captain in the First regiment of infantry guards, to the rank of major, and he wore his new uniform for the first time today. His coat was of blue cloth, with silver epaulettes, the collar being surmounted with gold lace, his trousers were of white material, he had knee boots of black shiny leather, and on his head was a helmet with an eagle engraved on the front, bearing the inscription, "Semper Talis," and surmounted by a white plume. He wore white gloves and carried his sword by his side, and pinned to his coat were the Order of the Black Eagle, the order of the House of Hohenzollern, and the British Order of the Garter. Behind the bride pair in the procession, walked four countesses, holding the train of Cecilia, and to the right of them walked Frau Von Tiele-Winkler, the mistress of the robes of the new crown princess. Then marched the crown prince's escort of officers and noblemen, and last of all were the Kaiser and empress.

Enter the Chapel.
The procession marched along the length of the white hall, and at the end walked down a flight of steps, and through a narrow door, entered the chapel, to the accompaniment of a flourish of trumpets, and the singing of the choir. At the chapel entrance, the party was met by the chapel clergy, headed by Dr. Dryander, the court chaplain. The clergy escorted the bride and groom to the altar, a beautiful partition of yellow Egyptian alabaster. On reaching the altar, the crown prince changed from the left to the right side of the bride, giving to Cecilia the position of honor at the right hand of the officiating clergy. The Kaiser stood at the right hand side of the altar and the empress at the left, both facing the audience in the chapel. The other members of the immediate families of the couple stood in the first rows of guests, among the visiting royalty.

When the wedding party had taken its place, Dr. Dryander delivered a short address of admonition to the young couple. Then addressing the bride, he said:

"I now ask your royal highness, Cecilia Augustine Marie, whether you will take his imperial highness, the German crown prince, Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, as your lawful wedded husband?" The bride replied simply: "Yes." Then turning to the crown prince, the chaplain repeated:

"I now ask you, your imperial highness, Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest, whether you are willing to take her royal highness, Duchess Cecilia Augustine Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, as your lawful wedded wife?" The crown prince replied: "Yes."

Small Gold Ring.
The crown prince then placed a small gold ring, engraved with the date of today's ceremony, on the third finger of the bride's right hand, and Cecilia placed a similar ring on the third finger of the crown prince's right hand. Then raising his hands, the court chaplain pronounced a benediction.

As he finished, a signal was given from the interior of the chapel, and a cannon boomed outside, notifying the city of Berlin that the ceremony was over. Church bells in the city pealed, and the noise of the chiming bells passed out of the city and into the surrounding suburbs, where the church bells joined in the wedding peals.

The choir in the chapel sang a wedding hymn, and to the accompaniment of music, the bridal procession left the chapel, and ascended the steps into the white hall. It marched through the adjoining rooms into the hall of knights, where the bride and groom received the congratulations of their immediate relatives.

Congratulations.
A return was then made into the white hall, and bride and groom prepared for the trying ordeal of receiving the congratulations and homage of the guests in the chapel. Under a great red canopy, in the center of one side of the hall, the young couple sat on the throne, used by the Kaiser on state occasions. The Kaiser, the empress and the royal guests took their places on both sides of the couple, and the court chamberlain gave the signal for the people in the chapel to enter the hall. The chamberlain is a large gallery over one hundred feet long, fifty feet wide and fifty feet high. It is constructed of white marble, and gilded columns, the floors being of beautiful inlaid parquet, in the center of which is the German eagle in black wood. Great crystal chandeliers hang from the ceiling, and at the opposite end to the chapel entrance is a large marble gallery for musicians. The hall is the finest room in the palace, and is used by the Kaiser at the opening of the Reichstag and on all ceremonial occasions. Into this room, and along the polished, slippery floor slowly walked the guests from the chapel. They were led by the ladies of the diplomatic corps, and by the diplomats, after which came the German officials in the order of their rank, and then the other guests. In a long single stream, they passed before the young couple on the throne, and then, into the numerous ante-rooms. With this ceremony ended the proceedings of the afternoon.

The Banquet.
A banquet will be given this evening in the palace, which will be attended by the wedding guests. The bride and groom and the members of the royal families will eat alone, the other guests being served in several of the palace halls. The royal table will be laid in the hall of knights, and the dinner will be conducted with ancient traditional ceremonials. Not only will none but royal personages sit at the table, but there will be no regular waiters present, their places being taken by six high court officers, the prince of Solms-Baruth, Prince Fuerstenberg, prince of Pless, duke of Trachenberg, Prince Hatzfeld and Prince Radolin. It is the custom of the Prussian rulers to deliver an address to the newly married couple at the family dinner after the wedding, but what is said on these occasions never transpires.

At the end of the banquet, the guest will assemble once more in the white hall, for the Fackel dance, an old German custom, that comes at the end of the wedding day. It is a sort of stately minuet, repeated time after time, to utter tediousness. After the guests have entered the white hall, the Kaiser's cabinet ministers, men of great dignity, and many of them far past their prime, will enter, carrying lighted wax candles on silver plates, and preceded by flunkies. The ministers, to the music of a polonaise, will approach the crown prince and his bride, will bow low before them, and will then walk round the great hall, followed by the bridal pair. On returning to the throne, the bride will approach the Kaiser, will bow before him, and will make the circuit of the hall with him as an escort, the crown prince following with some other princess. If the



FUTURE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF GERMANY.

The union of Crown Prince William of Germany and Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is a love match pure and simple. These young people, who, in the natural order of things, will some day by emperor and empress of Germany, are exceedingly democratic in their tastes and are accordingly very popular with the masses of their people.

usual custom is observed tonight, this continual swing round the hall will continue interminably, each time the bride and groom promenade with new people and following in the steps of the cabinet ministers, continuing to hold the dripping candle. The music from the marble gallery above the hall will continue to play the monotonous minuet, and almost ready to drop from fatigue, the bride will thus close the trying day.

The Final Scene.
At the end of the "Fackel dance," the enervated cabinet ministers will be relieved of their candles by a number of pages, dressed in court uniform, and will escort the couple to their bridal suite. The crown princess will be followed by her maids in waiting, who will take from her the Hohenzollern crown and the state diamonds that she has been wearing throughout the day, and will hand them to the treasury officials, who will replace them in the palace vaults. The maids will then retire, followed by the mistress of the robes.

The mistress of the robes will perform the last act of the day's ceremony by distributing among the ladies present bits of ribbon, inscribed with the name of the bride in silver, representing the garters of the bride, as is an ancient custom. The guests will then leave the castle, and the day's proceedings will come to an end.

ARE MARRIED AT THE HOME OF GROOM

Miss Edyth Homan and Mr. Elbert Bomberger Monday Evening.

Miss Edyth Homan and Mr. Elbert Bomberger were quietly married, Monday evening at 7 o'clock, by Rev. C. E. Rowley of the Wesley M. E. church in the presence of a small company of relatives, at the home of the groom on Watapton street.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bomberger is the telegraph operator who had the sad misfortune to lose his right hand in a railroad accident about two weeks ago. After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served, when the bride couple repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dennis of Glad street, the latter a sister of the bride, where music was enjoyed until a late hour, all partaking of the hospitality of the host and hostess.

The bride is a successful young school teacher, while the groom is a young man of sterling qualities. Both have a large circle of friends in the city, who will be pleased to learn of their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bomberger will reside in a home already prepared by the groom on Herman street.

A Nice Offer

F. J. V. Frey, the west Center street tailor, is in receipt of a letter from a relative in Frankfurt, Germany, offering him a nice position. The writer of the letter is endeavoring to secure Mr. Frey as manager of two large hotels located at a summer resort near Frankfurt, at a salary of \$1,500. Mr. Frey has taken the matter under consideration, and will in all probability accept the position.

DICTATOR IS NAMED

Trepoff To Head Off Russian Reforms.

APPOINTED BY
CZAR NICHOLAS

What Is Already Accomplished
in Capital City.

General Boulign and Admiral Alexis Now Want To Resign Because of the Favorite's Advancement—A Condition That Threatens Trouble for the Little Father—Some New Developments.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—Close on the heels of the announcement made yesterday that the Czar had appointed General Trepoff assistant minister of the interior came the news today that Minister of the Interior Boulign and Admiral Alexis, head of the committee of the Far East, had sent letters of resignation to Emperor Nicholas. The emperor promptly notified Boulign and Alexis that he could not and would not accept their resignations.

In government circles the appointment of General Trepoff as assistant minister of the interior, widening the scope of his authority so that he may accomplish in the whole empire what he has done in St. Petersburg since January 22, is regarded as an obvious step for the emperor to take if he is determined not to abandon the fundamental principles of Russian rule and transform the autocracy into a limited monarchy of the west European type.

Handles Situation.

It is said that Trepoff, since his appointment as governor general of St. Petersburg, has maintained order here, has prevented a recrudescence of the tumults of January 22 without loss of life and has handled the situation with the needed firmness, yet without giving cause for complaint as the late Von Plehve did by the adoption of unnecessarily stringent and arbitrary measures.

General Trepoff went to Tsarskoe Selo today to thank the emperor for his appointment and to confer with his majesty regarding the exercise of the great powers and heavy responsibility entrusted to him by the Czar. Curiously the appointment of General Trepoff to his new post is not gazetted, and comment in St. Petersburg today is chiefly based with speculation on the use which Major General Rydzefsky, Trepoff's predecessor as assistant minister of the interior, who is not a "particularly strong man, and now, like M. Tseretoff, former minister of agriculture, has been given a seat in the senate, will make of his new powers.

Trepoff is one of the busiest and most energetic officials in Russia, and he requires the same long hours of attention to duty of his staff. The general is at his desk shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and his subordinates are expected to be on duty at 9 o'clock. Instead of keeping the easy hours exacted by other officeholders, Trepoff invariably works late into the night and his secretaries take turns at extra hours of duty in the morning and night. He will not remove his headquarters to the ministry of the interior, but will direct the affairs of his new position from his present chancellery in the St. Petersburg general government.

One of Trepoff's secretaries said today that it was realized that the precautions taken for the safety of their chief must now be redoubled, as the prominence of his new office and the feeling of the radicals that he was appointed as dictator to put down the reform movement will make him a mark for the terrorists, no matter how moderately he may execute his duties. It is not considered improbable that the general may find immediate employment for his new powers in Moscow, where the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionaries are planning to hold conventions this week simultaneously with Shipoff's zemstvo congress, to which it is now proposed to give wider scope. The mayors of all the cities in Russia having been invited to send delegates and to take a stand in regard to the continuance of the war.

Boulign Resigns.

The announcement that Minister of Interior Boulign has tendered his resignation is coupled with the report that he did so partly perhaps on account of the augmentation of the powers of his subordinate, Trepoff, but chiefly because the work of his commission is finished and the project for the calling of a national assembly is in the hands of the minister.

IN PATH OF A CYCLONE

Two Persons Killed and Seven Injured.

BARN AND HOUSES
BADLY DAMAGED

One of Worst Storms in Years
in Michigan.

The Twister Starts Northeast of Caro and Takes an Easterly Direction. One House Is Blown to Pieces, Not a Stick Being Left Standing. Great Losses Result from Floods in Wisconsin.

Sanilac Centre, Mich., June 6.—A terrific cyclone swept down through Tuscola and Sanilac counties, Monday afternoon, destroying practically every building in its path, killing two persons and fatally injuring seven others.

The dead are: Mary, small daughter of John Smith, a farmer of Urban; child of Ed. Philpotts.

The small son of John Smith, three children of Edward Philpotts, farmer of Urban; Mrs. Wagner, back broken; Mrs. William Hutchinson, both legs broken; William Doss, a farmer, are fatally injured and John Smith, arm broken, child of John Smith, arm torn off; Ed. Philpotts and William Hutchinson are seriously injured.

Direction of Cyclone.

The cyclone started northeast of Caro and, taking an easterly direction, evidently split, one part sweeping down through Novesta and Snover, while the other and more disastrous one passed through Cass City, Urban and Taling, the latter two hamlets being about eleven miles miles of Sanilac Centre.

The home of John Smith, at Urban, was completely wrecked, not a stick being left standing. One child was killed, one is missing, thought to be under the ruins, and three members of the family are seriously injured.

The home of Edwards Philpotts, at Urban, was blown to pieces. One child is dead, one fatally injured and eight members of the family injured more or less seriously.

The house and barn of James Mull-holland were completely destroyed near Alwood.

Nothing but the foundations of the house and barn of Thomas Seeley were left after the storm had passed.

Several other houses and barns were also destroyed.

As nearly as can be ascertained this morning, thirty buildings, in-

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WOMAN KILLED IN AN OLD WELL

Attempts To Rescue Husband
and Father.

IS SUFFOCATED BY
"DAMP" OR DROWNED

An Eleven-Year-Old Girl Is the Only
Witness of the Tragedy—The Body
of the Woman Removed by Frank
Miller—Conflicting Stories as to
Rescue of Others Is Told.

The old Kraner homestead, about two miles southwest of Adelaide, in Claridon township, and located on what is known as the Wittred road, was the scene of one of the most deplorable accidents in the history of the county, about 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The accident resulted in the death of Mrs. Benjamin Kraner, aged twenty-five years, and the partial suffocation of three other persons by what is known as "damp," an accumulation of carbonic acid gas in an old well.

The story of the accident is robbed of many vital details owing to the fact that practically the only witness was a little girl, Miss Fern Underwood, aged eleven years, whose instincts of motherhood in the care of the infant child of the unfortunate mother who lost her life, and whose fright over the terrible circumstances led her to forsake the scene of the accident for the protection of the child. The story of the little girl really concludes with the disappearance of the white-faced mother into the well and her prayer for help as she descended to her death in a vain effort to rescue her husband and his father.

As near as can be learned, the cleaning of the well at the old homestead had been planned for some time by Benjamin Kraner, who resides there.

In keeping with his plan, he called his father, George Kraner, aged about fifty-five years, and who resides near what is known as Sherman's corners, to his assistance.

Father and son proceeded with the work shortly after 3 o'clock, the son descending into the well to do the cleaning while the father remained at the top of the well to raise and lower a bucket used in the operation. A ladder lowered into the well provided a means of entrance to the well. So far as can be learned, no precaution against "damp" was taken and wholly unconscious of danger the young man climbed down, only to be instantly overcome. The father hesitated not a minute, but went to the rescue of his son, after telling little Miss Underwood, who happened to be near, to call Mrs. Kraner.

The well is seventeen feet deep and contained about one foot of water. No sooner had the elder Mr. Kraner reached the bottom of the well than he, too, was overcome by the fatal gas.

The child despatched for Mrs. Kraner was placed in charge of the babe, three months old, but followed the mother to the well, and saw her take one hasty glance at what the well contained.

The child saw the terror-stricken woman begin the descent of the ladder and heard her call to her to hasten to the home of Jesse Underwood for assistance. A splash indicated that Mrs. Kraner had fallen from the ladder, and the frightened little girl, instead of obeying the injunction, returned to the house, where she took charge of the babe. As near as can be learned it was almost an hour later when the child, through the continued absence of the unfortunates, robbed of courage to look in the well, went for the needed assistance. Instead of going to the home of Jesse Underwood, she went to the residence of James Shuey, who responded promptly and found the situation a terrible one. The attention of Harry Wittred, a young man who chanced to be passing the Kraner home, had been drawn to the well by the cries of the child as she ran to the Shuey home, and realizing the situation immediately, he descended into the well to attempt a rescue single-handed. He was quickly overcome, as the others had been, and when Shuey looked down he found the three men and the woman with wide staring eyes and ghastly faces looking vacantly to the top of the well in a last plea for help that had been so long delayed.

The four unfortunates were seated in a circle about the bottom of the well, the dying mother leaning against the unconscious form of her husband.

Shuey descended into the well, but carefully clung to the ladder as a surety against being suddenly overcome and unable to return. He was unable to rescue any of the parties, and was forced to return at once, but his presence in the well evidently served to arouse Wittred to a sense of his position and slowly and with great effort Wittred dragged himself with slight assistance up the ladder and back to life.

The next man to make the venture was Earl Butler, a farm hand, who arrived just as Wittred emerged from the well. He was overcome, but was able to return with little assistance.

Frank Miller, who resides in a half mile east of Adelaide, was called to the scene, as he passed the house,

and proved to be equal to the hour of terrible circumstance, and whose courage and strength were such that it led to the removal of the unfortunates from the well.

Miller, contrary to the warnings of the others, descended the ladder until he was able to reach the elder Kraner, and, by a great exertion of strength, carried the man out of his peril. In lifting him out, the position of Mrs. Kraner was changed and she fell so that her face was under water while Miller was climbing out with his burden and returning. The return was made quickly and the young mother was laid on the grass beside the first victim. The next trip was one which in its results is beyond comprehension. The witnesses about the well saw Miller descend, saw him become confused at the bottom and heard him decline to leave the well until all were out. The next moment he was at the top of the well with the younger Kraner, but none saw them come up the ladder, and neither Kraner nor Miller has any definite knowledge as to how they managed to escape.

Nevertheless, both escaped and within an hour the younger Kraner had almost fully recovered from the effects of the suffocation. Not so with the elder Kraner. For several hours it was thought his recovery was wholly impossible, and Drs. Webster of Adelaide and Baker of Caledonia, who arrived some two hours after the accident, felt that their efforts to restore him would prove fruitless. He has recovered nicely, however, and is now out of danger.

When the body of Mrs. Kraner was removed from the well, it was found that life was wholly extinct. She was considerably bruised by the fall she sustained, but the physicians believe that death was due partially to suffocation and partially to drowning through the unavoidable circumstance of her falling with her head under the water as related.

Mrs. Kraner was about twenty-five years of age and was a daughter of George Underwood of Claridon township. She had been married about three years and leaves but one child, the infant daughter mentioned. She was a sister of John Underwood of this city.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD BY SPECTATORS

Who Were Present When Victims of
"Damp" Are Rescued.

The stories of the dreadful happening are almost as numerous as the number of spectators, and they are conflicting in the extreme.

One is to the effect that Ben Kraner was the first man out of the well; that he got out himself in a semi-conscious condition and when he realized that his wife was yet in the well he could be restrained from going back with the greatest difficulty.

Another story is to the effect that Earl Butler went down, tied a rope about George Kraner's body and was barely able to get back to the top of the well, Kraner being pulled out by Miller and others.

Still another story is that the little girl, Fern Underwood, telephoned to the Underwood home at once and that the delay of an hour was caused by the running about from farmhouse to farmhouse to get help, Mr. Underwood not being at home.

It is also reported that no less than six persons endeavored to make the descent into the well and were affected by the gas before they got half way down the ladder.

Another story, which is probably correct, is to the effect that Ben Kraner went down the well to clean off a drill and thus save the necessity of pulling it out of the top of the well, the old seventeen-foot dug well being in the process of being deepened by a two-inch drilled well. It was while thus engaged that he was overcome and his father went to his assistance.

THOMAS DARRAH GIVEN HEARING

Charged with Insanity by Postmaster Dickerson.

Darrah Claims He Has Spent \$700 in
Postage in Sending Letters to Various
Persons—A Very Good Customer.

Thomas Darrah, who was arrested on the farm of M. F. Ensminger, north of the city, Monday afternoon, on complaint of Postmaster M. B. Dickerson, charging him with insanity, was given a hearing by the probate court Tuesday, and was sent to the hospital for the insane.

The sheriff left for Columbus with him at once. Darrah was boastful in regard to the obscene letters he had been sending through the mails and appeared anxious to be taken to Columbus, where he felt his opportunities for study of character and conditions about the hospital would be good. He explained to the probate court that he had spent more than \$700 for postage stamps in the last few months in sending letters to various persons and the postoffice authorities state that he was one of the best customers of the office.

Struck by Lightning.
During the rain storm Tuesday morning, a cow and calf on the farm of Thomas D. Wozan, six miles west of Moorhead, were instantly killed by a thunderbolt.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Charles John Merkle, Marion's
Pioneer Butcher.

IN AILING HEALTH
FOR THE PAST YEAR

Is Born in Germany and Comes to
This Country in 1860—Is a Member
of Royal Arcanum—Funeral
Was Held at German M. E.
Church Thursday Afternoon.

Charles John Merkle, Marion's pioneer butcher, died Monday at his home on north Main street, aged sixty years and nine months. Death was due to cancer of the stomach. He had been in very feeble health during the past year, but had been confined to his bed only a week.

Mr. Merkle was born in Germany and came to this country in 1860, soon afterward coming to Marion. He had been in the butcher business ever since being in Marion. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

The following children survive: Miss Minnie Merkle, Miss Rose Merkle, Mrs. S. L. Davis, Miss Bertha Merkle, C. J. Merkle, Otto Merkle, Albert Merkle and Mrs. Earl Schnably of Cleveland.

The funeral was held at the German M. E. church, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

IN PATH OF A CYCLONE

Continued from Page Nine.

cluding barns and residences were destroyed by yesterday's cyclone. The funnel cloud took a scope of about eighty rods wide, and did its disastrous work in the villages of Snover, Urban and Elang. It struck the farm house of Ed Philpotts, picked it up and carried it clear into the road where it smashed it into fragments. The family consisting of eight were in the house at the time. One boy was killed, and another, now is at the point of death. Not one of the entire family escaped serious injury.

At Urban the cyclone blew away John Smith's house and the roof fell on his young daughter. She was lifted out in an unconscious condition, and died a few minutes later.

Two miles north of Snover the wind struck a flock of fifty sheep belonging to William Collier, killing every one of them. A horse belonging to Harry Smith near Snover was also killed. A new iron bridge over Cass river was carried from its place and the massive iron work twisted all imaginable ways. It was carried down the river about ten rods and thrown upon a high bank.

It is impossible to estimate the damage at present.

TORNADO STRIKES THE CITY OF BINGHAMTON

Trees Are Uprooted and Many Homes
Demolished.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 6.—A tornado which struck the south side of this city last night demolished a dozen houses, nearly as many barns, uprooted many trees, but, so far as reported, no one was killed and only one person was badly hurt. The house of James Hartigan was lifted from its foundations and carried about 200 feet and deposited on the next lot. The family was in the house and no one was hurt.

James Davis' house in the same street was demolished. The upper part of Mr. Holliers' house, nearly, was blown two blocks, where it struck against the house of G. C. Barnes, wrecking that.

George W. Tompkins' house was blown flat, as was a house occupied by a family named Johnson. Many more buildings were demolished and more unroofed. Furniture was scattered throughout the Fifth and Sixth wards. The work of relief was hampered by live electric wires which were blown down.

FLOODS IN WISCONSIN CAUSE MUCH DAMAGE

Twenty Streets in Fond du Lac Are
Under Water.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—Floods in Wisconsin today caused a general estimated loss of a million dollars. At Fond du Lac, twenty streets are under water and the loss is \$100,000. Big rafts of logs were carried into the lake. Not a collar in the city is dry. At Milton last night two hundred people were collected with the aid of the fire bell to search for Mrs. G. S. Ribbeck, who escaped while insane over worry about the storm. She was found unconscious near a fence and may die.

At Chippewa Falls, Paul Labounty and another school boy were swept away with a bridge and drowned. Poyner, Portage and Barron are isolated and dams are out. Current reports of bank scares with damage amounting to \$75,000. Two women were killed in the tornado-like storm, and ten were injured. The storm swept a radius of six miles, and

the town is practically cut off from communication.

Church Wrecked.

The Lutheran church was wrecked, fifteen houses unroofed and scores of sheds and outbuildings swept away.

At Sheboygan no trains are able to get in or out. Interurban trains are stopped. At Beloit, J. D. Fords, millionaire owner of the Berlin machine shops, was badly injured when an interurban car was wrecked in a wash-out. The frame flour mill, valued at \$30,000; the Arndt mill, \$15,000, and cars and switches were washed away near Sheboygan. Plymouth suffered heavily. Sheboygan Falls reports \$60,000 damage when the river swept away the dam last night, the water running over town three feet deep. Newton, near there, had a cloudburst, and it is reported several were drowned. No news can be had from there. Trains in the entire state are delayed. The Wisconsin Central, Northwestern and Milwaukee railway schedules have been abandoned at Fond du Lac, Sheboygan Falls and towards Portage.

CHILD DIES IN SISTER'S ARMS

Marguerite Himmenger Suddenly
Passes Away.

LITTLE ONE SICK
FOR A LONG TIME

She Is Being Removed from One
Chair to Another When the Death
Summons Suddenly Comes—Funeral
Service at the Showers Home
Wednesday Afternoon.

At the age of twelve years, Marguerite, daughter of Albert Himmenger of this city, died at the home of her uncle, Ezekiel Showers, four miles northeast of Marion, Tuesday at 3 a. m. She died suddenly without a moment's warning in the arms of her twenty-year-old sister, Cora Himmenger.

The little girl had been sick a long time, the contributing cause of her illness being due to rheumatism. Many physicians attended the case, but her condition grew hopeless. Complications continued to arise and developed into dropsy, and eventually heart disease.

All day Monday the little invalid, who had been compelled to occupy a reclining chair, seemed much better, and was cheerful and bright. Tuesday morning, as her sister was changing her from the reclining chair to another, the girl's head dropped on the sister's shoulder and she was dead.

The deceased's mother died nine years ago, since which time she had been living at the Showers home. Besides a father, two sisters and two brothers survive—Stella Himmenger of LaRue, Cora Himmenger of Marion and Charles and Harry Himmenger of Columbus.

The funeral service was conducted at the Showers home, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Burial took place in the Marion cemetery.

UNCALLED FOR MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

J. W. Bea, Ray Baker, E. Converse, P. W. Call, H. M. Creviston, J. A. Cruikshank, Lee Everly 2, Daniel Friend, Professor J. B. Griffith, George Guilloite, F. W. George, W. W. Haldeman, W. O. Horn, O. H. Lowell, Charles B. Morrell, O. D. McClain, Albert Norris, Louis Rauck, George P. Stark, Henry Whetstone, Harry Winfield, Francis Whitley, James Worth, Robert Young, Miss Fannie Breehill, Mrs. Arthur Elliot, Miss Malista Hall, Mrs. Abbie Markey, Miss Nellie Maher, Miss Rena McLaughlin, Mrs. Nettie Reimert, Miss Nell Wilson.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

The heavy rains of Sunday caused a bad washout on the Cincinnati division of the Erie at North Lewisburg, Sunday night. The track for a distance of about 300 feet was completely washed away. The wash-out occurred near Darby creek, and the railroad bridge was carried away. Trains from the south reached here by way of the Pennsylvania from Urbana to Columbus, and over the Big Four to Galion. The Erie trains from the east left this city over the Hoeking, from where they ran over the Pennsylvania to Columbus. The exact amount of the loss cannot be estimated.

Special Excursion to Cedar Point via Pennsylvania Lines.

Saturday, June 10, excursion tickets to Cedar Point, via Pennsylvania lines, amount launching of new steamer, "Columbus," will be sold at \$1.25 round trip from Marion. Good going on excursion trains leaving at 7:45 a. m. and 7:49 a. m. Central time. 161-6-13&w-1

Two Exciting Games.

Two exciting games of baseball were played at Kirkpatrick Sunday afternoon. The Kirkpatrick team defeated Adelaide by a score of sixteen to fourteen and a team known as the Marion Reds was beaten by New Winchester by a score of seven to three.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Keener and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur French visited friends in Upper Sandusky Sunday.

The Price Tells the Tale.

We have too many suits for this season of the year. They must go.

\$ 5.00 Suits	--- \$ 3.75.
10.00 Suits	--- 6.98.
15.00 Suits	--- 11.50.
18.00 Suits	--- 14.50.
20.00 Suits	--- 16.50.

HUGHS & CLEARY

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

Seven Dozen More

They arrived by express yesterday—that was our portion of them.

All Linen Shirts with Attached Collars and Cuffs.

The best value ever offered in Marion and the big-
gest selling shirt in the country today, at \$1.00 each

The Manhattan.

BESSIE RAMEY BADLY BURNED

Acid Thrown in Her Face by
Unknown Person.

LIKELY DEED OF
JEALOUS LOVER

Is on Her Way Home When Outrage
Is Committed—She Maintains Absolute
Silence as to the Identity of
Her Assailant—The Police Secure
Threatening Letters.

Standing in the shadows of a tree at the corner of Delaware avenue and State street, a man supposed by the police to be a jealous lover, dashed the contents of a small bottle of carbolic acid into the face of Miss Bessie Ramey, the pretty dark-eyed seventeen-year-old daughter of Casabi Ramey of Superior street, Monday night at 9:30 o'clock. The girl's mouth and chin, neck and breast were terribly burned, but it is believed that the burns are not deep enough to permanently disfigure her.

Miss Ramey was enroute to her home from the boarding house of Mrs. Nellie Hoberman on north State street, where she is employed. Her piercing screams aroused the neighborhood. She ran to her home three squares away, where Dr. J. Young was summoned and allayed her suffering. The fact that an antidote was applied to the burns twenty minutes afterward, Dr. Young believes, will prevent any marks that will mar the girl's appearance.

The police were later notified and Officers Fitzell and Cusic visited the Ramey home, but the girl maintained absolute silence as to the identity of her assailant, and refused to impart any information on the disastrous attempt to mar her looks. However, the police obtained some letters written by a former lover of the girl, threatening her if she ever went with any other company, and an arrest may follow.

The bottle, with a very small quantity of the liquid, was found by Officer Fitzell, where, it is presumed, the person threw it after dashing the fluid in the face of his sweetheart, and then fled.

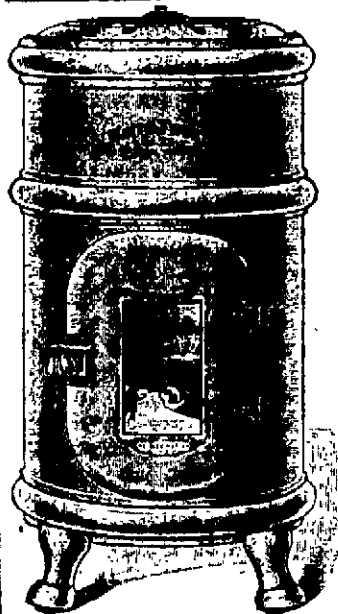
PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

See the Most for Your Money.
Rock Island service to California and Pacific Northwest this summer permits you to do this. Low round trip rates to Los Angeles, San Francisco or Portland on special dates in May, June, July, August, September and October. Liberal arrangements for stop-over among the mountains of Colorado and in California—side trips to the Yellowstone, Yosemite, etc. Write for Colorado and California books and Rock Island folder. John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

White Frost Sanitary Refrigerator.

Made entirely of steel
Enameled inside and outside,
Has revolving shelves,
No rotting wood, no bad odors,
Limited consumption of ice,
Nothing to swell, warp, or shrink,
Handsome and artistic.

Haberman
Hardware Co.



Over 1000, Men's Suits
that must be sold. 800
Hats from the Wiley stock
to be sold from 25c and up.

STRELITZS

USE NATURAL ICE ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baube Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and
Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co.,

819 West Center Street.
OFFICE—Between N.Y. & P. Sts.
Both Phones—253.

THE STOLL LUBRICATING COMPANY SUFFERS BLAZE

The Loss Is Placed by the Company
at Three Hundred Dollars.

The compounding department of the Stoll Lubricating company, whose plant is located near the corner of Sharp and William streets, was totally destroyed by fire about 1:15 Tuesday afternoon, the fire is presumed starting from spontaneous combustion.

No one was in the building at the time the fire started. A quick response was made by the fire department and the fire was prevented from spreading to other structures, although the building could not be saved.

The company estimates its loss at about \$300 with no insurance.

DICTATOR IS NAMED

Continued from Page Nine.

The Novoe Vremya today asserts that the Russ was in error in declaring that the report of the Boullain commission does not formally outline the form and functions of the proposed assembly, and the Novoe Vremya gives the principal points of what is said to provide for a body of from 400 to 600 members, with limited rights of interpellation, but having the initiative in legislation and power of dissecting the budget and auditing expenditures.

Mrs. J. J. Hane and Miss Hana have returned from a four months' stay in California.

Marionite Originates Left-Handed Cups.

Recently, a representative of a manufacturing concern placing the ordinary tin cups used in advertising various lines of business and purchased by merchants for distribution among their patrons, called on John H. Stoll, the shoe merchant, with a request for an order for cups.

In placing the order, Mr. Stoll stipulated that the cups made for him should be left-handed. The salesman laughed good naturedly when the suggestion was offered, thinking that his customer was joking. What followed was a revelation to the cup maker, and has already caused a revolution in the manufacture of advertising tin cups.

Mr. Stoll took the salesman to the Magruder well where perchance a right-handed cup was hanging and invited him to take a drink and at the same time read the advertisement on the bottom of the cup. The lettering appeared inverted and the salesman quickly grasped the idea of placing the printed matter

in the bottom of the cup in such a position that a person pumping with the right hand and holding the cup in the left hand could read the advertisement.

It is of course a well-established fact that a person operating a pump with the right hand will not change the cup to the right hand before drinking. In the eastern states, where most of the drinking is done from fountains and springs the right-handed cup is what is wanted, but through this country almost everybody reports to the well for refreshment and the left-handed cup is demanded to meet the needs of the advertiser.

The salesman returning to headquarters with the order offered the suggestion that cups of the description given should be manufactured for the district throughout which pumps are used. The suggestion is now being followed and left-handed cups have been given to the world through the practical thinking of the Marion shoe man.

The Pity of It.

As the reports from the great naval battle in the Far East multiply and grow more definite the feature that strikes the reader most is the one-sidedness of the fight. Here is a great and distinctly a military empire, of which the International standing and the place in civilization depend upon its prowess in war. We are speaking not of the Russian people but of the Russian government. Russia has had great artists, great writers, great painters, great musicians. These artists constitute her chief claim in the eyes of an impartial world to the position of a civilized nation. And yet every one of these glories of Russia has found himself hampered and discouraged in his work by the predominance of the autocracy. The only claim of the autocracy to a share in the councils of civilized nations is its warlike might. And behold, when that might is brought to the test by a nation which also has its artists, and of which the civilization has not been supposed to be founded on or measured by its fighting capacity, the "Colossus of the North" is found to have feet of clay.

The one-sidedness of the conflict by sea or by land, which has been raging for fifteen months in the Far East is pitiful. Let us forget the merits of the quarrel, and judge its progress only by its conduct. At every encounter we find on the one side preparedness, foresight, provision; on the other carelessness, ignorance, blind trusting to blind luck. Most of all this contrast has been exemplified in what we have just witnessed, in "Armageddon," the last great fight of all, or what we fondly trust to be the last. All the remaining sea power of Russia lines up for this final conflict, with ample and undisturbed opportunity for preparation. Seven thousand Russians, in a hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of ships, after months of practice, under the command of the best man available, deliberately enter upon the contest, with the resolution to do or die, to sell their ships and their lives as dearly as may be. What is the re-

sult? They die, but they do not do. A score of their ships are sunk or surrendered. The remnant are left to seek a precarious shelter. And Togo reports his fleet virtually unharmed.

It is most pitiful. If we may recall the parallel without seeming to be ungenerous, it is a repetition, on a far larger scale, of the sea fights of Manila bay and of Santiago, in the former of which, indeed, the losers were shut up to antiquated ships and material, but in the latter of which they had four fine fast and powerful modern armored cruisers, as near as any cruisers were or are to the standard of the line of battle, and in which all four were rendered unseaworthy, sunk or driven ashore, while all the loss they could inflict upon their victors was one man killed. And so in Korea strait, the contest was so unequal that twenty Russian ships were destroyed without being able to inflict the reprisal of destroying a single Japanese vessel.

What is the explanation? We are tempted to recur to Lord Salisbury's words, spoken at the outset of the war of 1898, which gave so much umbrage to poor Spain, and to say that the explanation is the contrast between living and dying nations. And yet, at least in the later case, not between nations but between governments. It is not the brave, patient Russian people which has been undergoing these defeats. It is not the Russian people, which in spite of its government has carried off so many trophies in the arts of peace, which is here implicated. It is the Russian autocracy, in spite of which these trophies have been won, and which in its own special boast and business of the conduct of war has been shown to be abysmally incompetent. What a depth of judicial blindness will be required for that autocracy to continue to refuse the recognition of accomplished facts until every peasant in Russia has had forced upon him the knowledge why his country has been so uniformly beaten by Japan.—New York Times.

Another Search Warrant.

Mrs. Clifford Cass secured a search warrant from Mayor Mader to search the home of Mrs. E. B. Powell on east Church street for additional stolen goods. People of the entire neighborhood in the vicinity of the Powell home report to the police that they have lost household articles from time to time for the past year or more.

The Last Straw.

An Ohio woman, who wanted to wear trousers, was not allowed the privilege by the governor. This destroys the last chance to test Edward Atkinson's theory of dressing a woman on \$65 a year.—Mansfield News.

BIRTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Fifty Years Ago in Old Town Street Methodist Church, Now Columbus School Library—Two Men Who Were Present, Now Reside There—The Changes.

Half a century makes a big difference in a man and it makes a bigger difference in a political party, as can be attested by two prominent Columbus citizens who have had the unusual privilege of being members of the dominant political party in Ohio for the last fifty years.

On east Town street in the old Methodist church now utilized for a school library, the Republican party was born July 13, 1855.

In that convention were two men, one just coming into his citizenship, who afterward became prominent not only in the state but in the nation. Both today are living in Columbus. So far as known they are the only survivors of that historic meeting in the old church. These citizens are James House Anderson of 773 east Broad street, and General W. T. Wilson, who now lives with his family on Goodale street.

The Slavery Question. In 1855 the state and nation were in a ferment over the slavery issue. The preliminary skirmishes had been held in Ohio. The old underground railway had been running for years and the abolitionists had been thundering against the iniquity that the Whigs and Democrats either ignored or condoned.

The time came when the issue was ripe for action and the Republican party grew out of the various elements of discontent with conditions.

James H. Anderson was twenty-one years of age then and lived in Marion. He came here as a delegate to the first convention and that day they nominated Salmon P. Chase for governor. The popularity of Chase and the general excited condition of affairs gave him a wonderful victory that swept the party right into the politics of the nation as an aggressive fighting force.

Judge Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, was nominated that day for Supreme Judge, General James H. Baker, now living in Minnesota, for secretary of state. He has had honors thrust upon him in his new home also, for he has been commissioner of pensions and at one time came within one vote of being elected to the United States senate from that state.

No "Boss" Nor "Machine." The old orator, General Gibson, was named for state treasurer.

It was a very different convention that placed these men before the people for their suffrages from the one that met at the auditorium last week. The "boss" had not been heard of in politics then and the "machine" was an unknown factor. The delegates really voted then with some idea of affecting results and the "state" had not been heard of.

But in this early convention the Columbus citizens who took part gained some valuable lessons that afterward helped them in their struggles through life.

Mr. Anderson came from a good old stock in which patriotic blood ran strong. His father, Judge T. J. Anderson, was prominent in his county and in his district. He was a firm friend of the slaves and did much to help them in their struggle for freedom. The memory of the father and mother, Nancy Dunleavy Anderson, has been perpetuated by the surviving son in this city, who last year published a large volume entitled, "Life and Letters of Judge T. J. Anderson and Wife."

The work is an exhaustive one and is a valuable book for the purpose it was intended to fill.

When young Anderson attended the first Republican convention here he was just twenty-two, as he had been born in Marion, March 16, 1833. He had a good education, having gone through the Marion schools, then the Marion academy and Ohio Wesleyan university. He studied law with Ozias Brown, afterward supreme court judge, and with Bradford R. Durfee and graduated from Cincinnati college law school in 1854.

He was mayor of Marion when he came to Columbus to attend the convention, having been elected that spring. The following fall he was elected prosecuting attorney in Marion county.

Stump for the Party. As a young man he did considerable stumping for the party for that was the day when battles were won on the stump rather than in state headquarters where the machine by deftly turning the crank grinds out victory.

In 1859 he came within one vote of being nominated for state senator and in 1861 after Lincoln had been elected he was appointed consul to Hamburg.

He made a great record, was commended by Secretary Seward and by such statesmen as John Sherman for his valuable services during this strenuous time. He resigned in 1866 and came back to Ohio.

President Johnson offered him the position of chief justice of Montana, but he declined and proceeded to look after his great business interests in this state. He had much land in Marion and Wyandot counties and soon moved to Upper Sandusky. He still was in politics, however, and for three years he served on the board there. He came to Columbus in 1874. He was appointed by Governor Bishop on the board of trustees of O. S. U. in 1878 and has been prominently identified with the growing interests of the city ever since.

Strange Coincidence. It is a strange coincidence that Mr. Anderson and Mr. Wilson, the only two survivors of the birth of the Republican party, should both be residents of Columbus today. They were friends after their first meeting here in 1855 and in the book published by Mr. Anderson last year is a letter written to him by his father during the war which speaks of Mr. Wilson. The latter was then colonel of a regiment in the army and had been captured by some of Lee's men and sent to Libby prison. He suffered there till paroled after remaining there from June till the following March.

Mr. Wilson is now in very feeble health, being afflicted with Bright's disease. He was older than Mr. Anderson, having been born October 6, 1824, at Huntington county, Pennsylvania. He was a noncommissioned officer in the Mexican war and in 1854 came to Upper Sandusky. He became editor of the Wyandot Pioneer and was such when he came to Columbus to the first Republican convention.

He was a soldier, however, and when the war broke out he enlisted and was elected captain of his company. He was later appointed lieutenant colonel of the regiment and soon resigned to become colonel of another regiment.

He was breveted a brigadier general in March, 1865, and returned to his home at Upper Sandusky.

Thirty-Two Years. In 1871 he became comptroller of the treasury for Ohio and when elected moved to Columbus, where he has since resided.

Very few men live to see a party born and to take part in its organization who are alive to witness it celebrating its half century of almost uninterrupted success. They have marked many changes, however, in the organization they helped to form.—Columbus Press-Post.

FIRST VICTIM OF HOT WEATHER

Lewis Hathaway Is Overcome at Noon Monday.

Is Stricken While at Work Digging a Cellar on Silver Street—Is Removed to His Home in Burk's Ambulance.

While digging a cellar on Silver street, Lewis Hathaway of Agosta, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. William Bain of Chase street, was overcome by heat at noon Monday. He is the first victim of the heat reported this season, the temperature at noon being eighty-three in the shade, according to Weatherman E. H. Rattensperger.

Burk's ambulance was called and Hathaway was removed to the Bain home on Chase street, where Dr. H. W. Sager attended him. His condition is serious.

SMALL BLAZE IN COAL-OIL HOUSE

Is Soon Extinguished by Fire Department.

Tops of Both Gasoline and Coal Oil Cans Are Burned Off, but No Explosion Follows—How Fire Is Started.

The galvanized coal-oil house in the rear of M. J. Campbell's grocery on north Main street was badly damaged by fire, Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Campbell sent fifteen-year-old Alta Bear out to draw some coal-oil. In placing the can on the ground the boy claims it struck a match, which ignited and set fire to the building. The building contained fifty gallons of gasoline and four or five gallons of coal-oil, and though the tops of both the gasoline and coal-oil cans were burned off no explosion followed.

The fire department was called and soon extinguished the blaze.



MILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER AND HIS ADIRONDACK TROUBLES

William Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, has never been able to get along with the natives living near the enormous estate which he owns in the Adirondack mountains. Now posters have been placed in conspicuous places warning Mr. Rockefeller that he will be killed if he returns to his property. A couple of years ago Mr. Orlando Dexter, a neighbor of Mr. Rockefeller in the Adirondacks, was shot while driving on one of his own roads, and his murder has always been ascribed to the natives.

Ayer's

Pills. The one great rule of health—Have daily movements of the bowels. And the one great medicine—Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Sold in all parts of the world for 60 years.

COAL

All kinds hard and soft.

FEEDS

Baled hay and straw, green, roots, etc.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

gives rosy cheeks and active health to pale, sickly children. And it is good for their elders, too. Ask your druggist for it.

EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST



To the Pacific Coast—to California, Oregon, Washington—round-trip, long transit and return limits, liberal stop-over privileges.

The rate is practically on the basis of one fare for the round trip. Of course, if you wish to visit both California and Oregon or Washington, the cost is slightly more.

These reduced rates are in effect on certain dates in months of May to October, inclusive. They apply from all Eastern points via Chicago, St. Louis or Memphis gateways. The Rock Island System will take you up in either Chicago or St. Louis, or at hundreds of other Middle West points and carry you to the Coast in through Standard or Tourist Sleepers with unexcelled Dining Car service. The Rock Island also affords a choice of routes: on the "Scenic" route you can stop off in Colorado—see Salt Lake City—visit Yellowstone National Park; on the "Southern" route you can go via El Paso, thru New Mexico, then "up coast" to San Francisco and on to Portland or Seattle if desired.

In short, these Pacific Coast excursions offer an unusually good chance to see our western country in a comprehensive manner.

If you desire to go only as far as Colorado, there are excursion rates in effect to that section and return, all summer long, specially reduced June 30 to July 4, August 12 and 13, and August 30 to September 4. Extension trips to Ogden or Salt Lake and return at low cost also.

From September 15 to October 31, 1905, one-way tourist or "colonist" tickets will be on sale to California and the Pacific Northwest—about half regular fare.

If interested, send name and address on this coupon, designating which booklet wanted and to what point you plan to go. Name probable date of start also, so we can advise definitely with respect to rates, etc.

Send Colorado booklet and rates.

Name _____

Address _____

Leave about _____

Destination _____



COMING TO MARION EUROPEAN HOTEL, MONDAY, JUNE 19.

FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. ONE DAY ONLY.

DR. VOKE Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of The Franco Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit above town on date named. **CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.**

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST, ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The Franco Medical Institute Established 1890. 18 years in Columbus, Ohio. For eighteen years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted.

Without Stomach Drugging Direct Medication fulfills the anxious hopes of many afflicted persons, both men and women, by furnishing a simple and efficient means of curing diseases that are frequently incurable under the old methods. If you are tired pouring medicines into your stomach to reach a disease that lies remote from the seat of digestion, you should make no delay in taking advantage of our special system of treatment.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus.

SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES



The Chief Consulting and Examining Physicians of The Franco Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

Our Physicians Are Experts In the diagnosis and treatment of Stomach, Bowel and Liver Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulency, Diarrhea, etc., cured in the shortest possible time without the use of injurious drugs.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases Such as Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, successfully treated by our own special method of treatment.

Heart, Blood and Skin Diseases Such as Scrofula, Eczema, Pimples, etc., especially cases that have baffled the skill of other physicians.

Brain, Spinal and Nerve Diseases Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuritis, Stasis, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known.

Young and Middle-Aged Men who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and Nervous Debility may call with confidence.

Not necessary to attend expensive Sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts; our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. Each person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office should bring from two to four ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopic examination. Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No names published.

The FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO., 38-40 West Gay Street Columbus, O. Next Door West of the Inter-Urban Union Station.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Cyclone Cellars Needed in South Texas.

This Coast Country of Texas and Louisiana, is not visited by destructive tornadoes and cyclones as is the section farther north.

ADVANTAGES OF LIVING IN THE COAST COUNTRY OF TEXAS.

The crops grow every month in the year in this section. The farmer saves at least five months the feeding of stock over the man in the north, which saving will more than feed and cloth his family. No expensive barns needed for stock to keep them from freezing in the winter. Another saving.

No expensive and heavy clothing needed to keep warm in winter. Fuel bills cost only about one-sixth what it does in the north. Hence another saving.

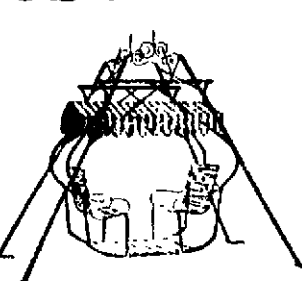
No sudden changes in weather, hence fewer cases of doctor bills. Vegetables and fresh fruits ten months in the year. Not so much meat eaten, which cuts down the living bills very materially.

All general farm crops sell for more than in the North. A distinctive gain. Taxes are lower than in the North. Another saving.

We can satisfy you that in this section you can buy better land cheaper and farm it with a greater profit than in any other section of our great country. Send for our literature, which will be mailed free.

W. V. SMITH,

Land and Im. Agent Southern Pacific R. R.
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Lawn**SWINGS!**

What can contribute more to your comfort during the summer evenings than a nice comfortable L A W N SWING. The kind we sell are light, though very strong and will last for years.

Priced \$5.00 and \$7.50.

The finest steel Swing with canopy top

\$12.50

T. F. Lundergan,
East Church Street.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH Pennyroyal Pills. For the cure of all diseases of the female system. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, white and yellow discharge, and all other ailments of the female system. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, white and yellow discharge, and all other ailments of the female system.

Excursions to Colorado, June 20th to July 3d, via Pennsylvania Lines. Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Pikes Peak. He is a graduate of the Rocky Mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. 134-e-122-wk-7.

Trying to Improve. Philadelphia, according to Dr. Parkhurst, may be rotten than New York, but she is, in any event, making an effort to throw off rotten government. — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

QUEER MANIA OF THOMAS DARRAH

Writes Obscene Letters to Numerous Persons.

CONTENTS INDEXED ON THE ENVELOPES

Postmaster M. B. Dickerson Appears in Probate Court and Charges Him With Being an Insane Person Unfit To Be Without Restraint—An Extraordinary Case.

Postmaster M. B. Dickerson appeared in the probate court, Monday morning, and filed an affidavit charging Thomas Darrah, aged about forty-five years, with being an insane person unfit to be without restraint.

For several years past Darrah has had a mania for writing various prominent persons of the city and country obscene letters, the contents of which were usually either indexed on the envelope, or were directed in such a way as to cause the postoffice department to refrain from delivering them.

Among those to whom the letters have been written, the governors of the state and the past two presidents of the United States have been included, and the exhibit of letters filed with the court, Monday, in evidence as to the mental condition of the man includes many directed to the postmaster, the clerks in the postoffice, high school teachers and business men. Some of them were mailed several years ago to men who are now dead. The directions were such as to make plain that the writer is a degenerate and insane, and, of course, under the postoffice regulations, are criminal.

Action in the matter was delayed for a long time, Darrah simply being regarded harmlessly insane and indulging a mania that simply caused the department annoyance and embarrassment, but at length the letters became of such a nature that the offense could not be overlooked, and Postmaster Dickerson found it necessary to have the man restrained.

The employees of the postoffice state that the man to all appearances is sane, that is, basing a judgment on his actions while at the postoffice. So far as is known, he has given no cause for complaint outside of the offensive writing. The warrant was placed in the hands of the sheriff for service.

DEATH ENDS A SAD STORY

Mrs. Nona Garvin Dies Monday of Consumption.

HUSBAND KILLED ON THE HOCKING

It Is Her Request That She Be Buried in Vault in Which Her Remains Now Rest—She Is Survived by a Five-Year-Old Son—Funeral at Upper Sandusky.

Mrs. Nona Garvin, aged twenty-four years, widow of James Garvin, who died in this city, April 27, as a result of being run down by a train of cars, died of consumption at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rena Snyder at Upper Sandusky, Monday at 7 o'clock. The funeral was held at Upper Sandusky Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and the remains were placed alongside those of her husband.

When Garvin died it was Mrs. Garvin's wish that she be buried in the arms of her husband, as it was believed that she could not live only a very short time. A special vault was made for that purpose, and the wife's wishes were carried out as nearly as possible under the circumstances.

News of Mrs. Garvin's death was received here, early Monday morning, by the parents of the unfortunate Hocking Valley switchman, who lost his life, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Garvin of Pennsylvania avenue.

A five-year-old son, Gilbert Clinton Garvin, survives.

ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED

Of Miss Carrie Holloway and Mr. Ralph A. Young.

The engagement is announced of Miss Carrie Holloway of No. 59 west Third avenue and Mr. Ralph A. Young of Marion.

The wedding will take place in June.—Ohio State Journal.

Miss Holloway is a Phi Chi of the O. S. U. and Mr. Young is a Delta pleasure seekers to visit famous Pikes Peak. He is a graduate of the Rocky Mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. 134-e-122-wk-7.

Trying to Improve. Philadelphia, according to Dr. Parkhurst, may be rotten than New York, but she is, in any event, making an effort to throw off rotten government. — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Where Shall a Boy Start.

"What do you think of the young man's chances in your store today?" This question was asked of four different men who, as heads of stores in four lines and of four sizes, are in a position to know just what the answer to the question should be. Here are the answers condensed, and welded into one: "Just as good, I think, as the young man's chance in an office. The big positions are there to be won. They are always filled from the ranks of the man in the store. It is up to the man."

Business men have a way of expressing themselves tersely and to the point. "It is up to the man," might stand as a permanent epigram for the basis of any "How shall I succeed?" propaganda. It means more than appears on the face of it. It carries with it the cheerful optimism of the man who knows what it is to succeed through his own efforts, and the stern, just decision that it all depends on the individual.

Office Work Is Narrowing.

The writer has been both store employee and office clerk. Of the two the office work paid more, but it was the more narrow—the least developing—of the two. In an office there is the desk, the ledger, the pen and ink, and the same never ending routine of the day's work to go through with day after day, week after week, year after year, until promotion comes, if it does come. There is little or no contact with the outer world. As a consequence the clerk is in danger of becoming the narrowest of men, the least acquainted with life at large, and so the least fitted for battling with the world in general of any of the better class of workers. He must succeed by staying with one firm so long that promotion is sure to come to him, or else by leaving the work. He gains little or no active experience in real business life.

The situation is different in a store. The clerk or salesman meets and deals with dozens—possibly hundreds—of people intimately each day. He is actively a factor in the business world. His business faculties are constantly on the alert through necessity. His experience of the world and business is added to every day of his life. He meets people often in a fashion where a sale is a question of the sharper wits, so he learns aggressiveness and how to sell goods, and generally his business ability is being constantly developed.

Low Pay in Stores a Drawback.

The low pay that prevails among the majority of stores is the great drawback to the desirability of a career in a store. The young man about to choose a life vocation quite properly wants to begin by making as much as he can, provided a place holds out to him the offer of a future. He knows that it will be a long time before success will knock at his door, and in the meantime he wants to earn just as much money as he can. The average store, whether large or small, does not hold forth any high pay for the beginner.

If an inexperienced applicant in one of the large department stores is offered a position at more than \$7 a week he can consider himself fortunate. This rate will prevail in most stores of any size, for it is calculated that an inexperienced man is not worth much. Yet here is the pay received by men in Chicago in different lines, according to themselves and their employers:

Salesman (sporting goods department) department store. \$18

Salesman wall paper house. 22

Salesman State street hatter. 25

Salesman jewelry house. 25

Salesman grocery house. 18

It must be borne in mind, however, that these are all experienced men in their various lines. Still this is not an excessive average for good store salesmen.

The beginner of course, will be utterly incompetent to sell many lines. To sell wall paper competently requires a good working knowledge of the wall paper business, of wall paper hanging, and a good eye for effects and colors. In any line a man must be familiar with the goods he is handling before he may hope to make a customer believe what he is saying.

What holds good with wall paper selling is proportionately right with other lines. A man must know hardware if he is to sell hardware, silk if he is to sell silk, chinaware if he is to sell dishes. And it takes time to learn these things, which is the great reason for the low pay of the store clerk.

Big Mistakes Made at Start.

So the beginner must be content with \$7 or \$8 a week to start with, and must begin humbly to learn the business of a store, just as if he were mastering a trade. Right at the start is where the majority of young men who begin work in stores make their big mistake. They refuse to consider the work of a store in the light of a profession or trade. They stay behind the counter, selling one kind of goods in a half-hearted manner and making no effort toward learning anything outside their own narrow domain. Many a clerk, after he has sold goods for a few weeks, is prone to think that he could run the store with one hand and play golf with the other without being at all worried. But the man who is in the store manager's chair got there by taking the business of the store seriously and by learning it while he was drawing small pay in a minor position. There is no time for him to learn it after he gets into the chair.

How long before the clerk will experience his first promotion will depend entirely upon himself. He may be a salesman for three or four years. Then, if he is the right man in the right place, he will find that there are plenty of other places where a good man can be used to advantage in a store besides behind the counter. As he rises his pay will grow proportionately larger and his opportunities for showing the kind of stuff that is in him will increase.

Many Chances To Rise.

Not that success is to be had for all in this line any more than in others. But it is certain that most of the men in high positions in large stores and most owners of smaller establishments came up from the ranks of the salesmen and other store employees. They were good salesmen, and as salesmen they received the training that makes them good business men now. The man who will make a good salesman will, with further training, make a good active business man.

But it is not only in the store that the salesman may win his way. His experience fits him for many things. He can go on the road if the opportunity is offered him; he can become an office correspondent, any of the many positions in a business house that call for a man with tact, ability, and business sense he will be ready for after a course in a store.

Perhaps it were well to advise a man to time his service in the store with care. If nothing to satisfy you looms up in sight after you are in the thirties quit the work and get into something else. But you will hardly regret that you put in a few years in a store.—Chicago Tribune.

Russia's Hope in Defeat.

Did Russian despotism go down with blood-redended battleships plunging to the bottom of the Korean straits? Has Japan destroyed the ancient system of Muscovite absolutism in the sinking of a modern fleet? Is it true that as the thunder of heavy guns is said to precipitate fruitfulness which sometimes break disastrous drought so the shock of squadrons which met in a death grapple off the east coast of Asia has brought a shower of blessings, dear bought but priceless, upon the wretched-smothered millions of Russia, many thousand miles from the scene of conflict?

If the czar has indeed signed an edict calling into being a national assembly of his people, a great gathering of the representative men of Russia, a Muscovite congress similar to the old states-general of France, then these momentous questions may be answered in the affirmative. For such a step, once taken, could never be retraced. The time for playing fast and loose with Russian hopes and longings for freedom has come by. The empire staggered under the load of shame and disaster heaped upon it in foreign war. Its monarch dared not mock his subjects in the

hour of Russian defeat and humiliation.

Japan has forced Russia to the parting of the ways. Despotism has been tried and found wanting. Absolutism is discredited and abused before all the world. The alternative is wider popular participation in government, greater liberty for the masses, more reliance upon the people as the natural support and base of the throne. To that reform the czar has apparently been forced by a war which, with all its shame and defeats, may yet prove to be worth to Russia much more than its enormous cost. Out of disaster on land and sea free institutions may grow. In terrible losses of men and munitions of war, ships and guns, may be found the hard way to liberal government and all its inspiration and light for a realm of more than 140,000,000 inhabitants.

If this is the destined end of Russia's dread ordeal of defeat and bitter disgrace the evil tidings of the times should be translated, in the hearts of the Russian people, into the bright promise of new national life, higher, happier and finer than of old.—Cleveland Leader.

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Building Catches Fire and Is Destroyed.

NEARLY ALL ITS CONTENTS REMOVED

Fire Department Responds to Telephone Alarm, but Is Unable To Reach the Scene Owing to the Depth of the Mud—Loss About \$700.

The home of S. T. Parcell of Decatur street was destroyed by fire as a result of being struck by lightning, Sunday night shortly after 8 o'clock.

Mr. Parcell, whose wife died last March, leaving five small children, was reading. Some of the children had gone to bed. There was a loud clap of thunder and a couple of neighbors' children, frightened by the thunder-clap, went home. Shortly afterward Mr. Parcell walked outside to the well and looking up saw the north gable of the house, which was a story and a half high, ablaze. Running back into the house, he got out the children and with the assistance of neighbors saved nearly all the furniture.

The fire department responded to a telephone alarm, but only the hook and ladder wagon was able to reach the scene on account of the depth of the mud. Chief McFarland states that there was no water plug within 5,000 feet of the house, which was in the corporation limits in what is known as the Peters addition.

The loss will amount to \$700, partially covered by insurance.

The Parcell home was struck by lightning last Monday night and the shingles were torn off.

GENTLY COMES LAST SUMMONS

Mrs. Clarissa Otis Passes Away at Marseilles.

PARALYSIS IS CAUSE OF DEATH

She Is Half Sister of Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis, Editor of the Los Angeles Times—Is Survived by Six Children—The Funeral Arrangements.

Mrs. Clarissa Fehd, aged about eighty years, widow of Valentine Fehd, and a half sister of Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, died of paralysis and complications at her home at Marseilles, Monday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Fehd was stricken by paralysis several months ago, since which time she has been in very feeble health. Her husband died three years ago.

Mrs. Fehd was a remarkably bright woman and her mind remained clear, despite her advanced years and the ravages of disease.

The deceased was born near Marietta, Ohio, but had lived nearly all her life near Marseilles.

Six children survive—Orland Fehd of this city, Mrs. Arthur Cozier of Bellefontaine and Mrs. Melville Bower, Mrs. William McCleary, Otis Fehd and Finley Fehd of Marseilles.

Well Attended Game.

In a one-sided game of ball the De Cliffe team suffered defeat by Espville at the latter village Sunday afternoon by a score of seventeen to nothing. A large number of spectators were in attendance.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. M. Lowe on Box. 25c.

Now Don't Delay!

Take the advantage of an Overloaded Shoe Stock Owing to the backward season and late arrivals from factories we are Compelled to sacrifice our stock of new spring shoes at only

80c On the Dollar

No old shoes, all new goods. Nothing sent on approval. All sales CASH.

Bring the Money

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

The Marion High School Graduating

is over for this year, but

WEDDINGS

are still in order, handsome and useful

Presents, and full outfits of

Dishes, Cut Glass and Silverware

Can be had cheapest at

Markert's China Store.

128 South Main Street

SPECIAL OXFORD SALE.

For the balance of this week we have cut the price on Oxford ties to less than cost. Come early while we have you here.

One lot of Women's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Patent Kid and Vici Kid

Oxford ties cut to \$1.75

Lot of Women's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Oxford

ties \$1.48

One lot of Men's Patent Colt Oxford ties.

Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 values, cut to \$2.25 & \$2.50

THIS IS BARGAIN WEEK FOR YOU.

PETTY & STARR.

The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

A CLOSING OUT SALE

Of our large line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

We have decided to discontinue the sale of farm implements and devote our time to our growing hardware trade. Therefore we have been offering our entire line of farm implements at

Actual Cost

The majority of our stock is already sold as people have been quick to pick up such bargains. However we have left some Brown, Malta, Moline and Tiger Cultivators.

Tiger hay rakes and tedders, Tiger disc harrows, Superior drills, Milburn and Brown wagons, farm trucks, Steel harrows, Moline planters and breaking plows, etc. etc.

These goods will all be sold at actual cost as we must close them out at once. Come and see what bargains you can really get.

KLING & WILSON.

THE Marion National Bank

Capital paid in. \$200,000.
Surplus. 25,000.
Undivided profits. 15,000.
Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals collected.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
OFFICERS:
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. H. Hane, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. H. Hane, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell,
G. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Strella,
J. D. Leffer.

Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co. in the World.

Prompt Payment

in the early days of the Mutual,
its founder said:

"Losses by death need not
disturb us in the least—
The Mutual is in business
to pay losses."

Adhering to this principal the
Mutual's policy has always been
to pay its claims immediately
upon receipt of satisfactory
proofs of death.

Practically the only thing that
ever delays the payment of an
Mutual claim is a defect in the
proofs of death—necessitating
further correspondence.

It's a great satisfaction to know
that if anything should hap-
pen to you there would not be
haggling or delay in providing
your estate with ready money
money to meet the emergency.

Talk with
W. M. JACKSON,
Superintendent of Agencies.

GEORGE B. COPELAND, JOHN B. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts.
Cases negotiated. Careful attention given to
abstracting titles to real estate. Collections
made. Patents procured. Office over the Ma-
son County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING.

Elmer T. Boyd,
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT
LAW.**
Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.
Careful attention given to abstracting
titles to real estate. Prompt and special
attention given to collections.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.
Dr. H. J. Lower.
Office over Gen Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made
promptly day or night.
Marion, Ohio.

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also
Agents for
**Northwestern Life
Insurance Comp'y.**
Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, offic-
ials, contractors and all others requiring surety
bonds.
Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Under & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

BOOK OF CEDAR POINT

Wonderful Facilities for an Outing
at the Famous Lake Resort.
With the approach of vacation
days interest is centered in the selection
of a good place for a summer
outing. Right in this connection
there is interesting reading in a new
booklet which may be obtained for
the asking at the local ticket office of
the Pennsylvania Lines. It describes
the many attractions at Cedar Point,
the famous resort on Lake Erie which
offers special inducements for a day's
outing or a sojourn of weeks. The
book gives hotel and cottage accom-
modations, with rates ranging from
\$2.50 a week upward. 148-c-110&w

SAD STORY OF JOHN RUSSELL

He Dies in Liberia of African
Fever.

LEAVES MARION ONE YEAR AGO

Recently a Letter is Received Stating
He Is Ill and Asking That Supplies
Be Sent Him—They Are on Their
Way to Liberia When His Death
Is Reported.

Called, as he believed, by God to
become a missionary in West Africa
when he was converted to christianity
at the age of seventeen in Sweden
and to die twenty-two years later in
the dark land of heathenism, after he
had just answered the call, is the fate
of John Russell, aged thirty-nine
years, who left Marion for Liberia,
West Africa, a little over a year ago.
A letter received by Mrs. O. J. El-
liott of Olney avenue from Mrs. Mary
L. Allen, who is now in New York
City making preparations to sail for
Liberia, contained the news of Rus-
sell's death. He died of African
fever April 7.

It was through Mrs. Allen, who re-
turned from Liberia several years ago
and made a lecture tour of the United
States to secure money and supplies
for the missionaries in that country,
that Russell was able, after years of
longing, to go as a missionary to that
country. While in this city, Mrs. Al-
len met Russell at a religious meet-
ing, and he told her of God's call and
his prayer that he might answer it.
Then Mrs. Allen set about to see that
he answered the call. Transportation
was finally secured and Russell, who
was employed at the plant of the Ma-
rion Steam Shovel company as a la-
borer, departed on his long journey.
Since then Mrs. Allen has been busy
making preparations for her own de-
parture. About a month ago she re-
ceived a letter from Russell at Li-
beria, and in it he told the story of
his love for a woman in Cincinnati,
a superintendent of a little mission
there, whom he had written to and
proposed marriage. Russell came to
Marion from Cincinnati, where he at-
tended a bible school, and while there
he met the woman whom he learned
to love. The Cincinnati woman's
name is not known.

Russell also spoke in his letter of
having suffered a slight attack of the
fever, but was recovering. He asked
that supplies be sent to him, and Mrs.
Allen informed his friends in Marion.
Mrs. O. J. Elliott led a movement to
procure clothing and other supplies.
Within a short time three boxes of
supplies were secured and shipped to
Mrs. Allen at New York, who had re-
ceived in addition twenty-seven boxes
of supplies from all parts of the coun-
try for the missionaries in Liberia.
The news of Russell's death comes
directly from his African interpreter,
who nursed him through his sickness,
and is regarded as being authentic.

How long ago Russell came to
America from Sweden is not known.
He had lived in Marion two years.

**DEATH RESULTS
FROM OLD AGE**
Mrs. Catherine Kearse Passes Away
at Kenton, Thursday.

Mrs. Catherine Kearse, aged eighty-
six years, mother of J. B. Kearse
of Bradford street, died at Kenton,
Thursday, June 1. Death was due
to paralysis and old age.

With the exception of two years
spent at LaRue, Mrs. Kearse had re-
sided in Hardin county during the
last forty years. She was born in
Ireland. The funeral was held at
Kenton, Sunday.

**A MARION REAL
ESTATE COMPANY**
Incorporated with Authorized Capital
Stock of \$5,000.

Columbus, June 3.—[Special.]—
The North Marion Real Estate com-
pany of Marion, with an authorized
capital stock of \$5,000, was incor-
porated today by H. Ackerman, A.
C. Ludwig, George W. Hill, J. W.
Thew, L. V. Uncapher and J. H.
Flach.

Cuyler Wilkes Dead.
Cuyler Wilkes, a stallion well-
known among horsemen of the coun-
ty and owned by E. B. Brewer, died
at Agosta of bowel trouble, Saturday
morning. He was seventeen years
old. Mr. Brewer says he has lost
enough horses to buy 160 acres of
land, but valued Cuyler Wilkes
higher than the rest. The animal
was bought fourteen years ago at
Lexington, Kentucky, by the late J.
H. Thomas and Mr. Brewer.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protru-
ding Piles. Druggists refund money if
PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any
case, no matter of how long standing,
in 6 to 14 days. First application gives
ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist
hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will
be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medi-
cine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 38-t-26

Mr. U. G. Lawrence brought in
forty quarts of fine strawberries last
Saturday. These are the first home-
grown berries that have been on the
market this season.

A GOOD NIGHT'S REST



"Speak for it!" she cried to doggie.
For she knew in her little heart,
That German Syrup, home's great treasure,
Could health and joy impart.

The greatest tonic on earth is a good
night's rest. Restless nights and the ter-
rible exhaustion of a hacking cough are
dread dangers of the poor consumptive.
But why this fear of the night when a
few doses of Dr. Roschke's German Syrup
will insure refreshing sleep, entirely free
from cough or night sweat? Free ex-
pectoration in the morning is made cer-
tain by taking German Syrup.
We know by the experience of over
thirty-five years that one 75-cent bottle of
German Syrup will speedily relieve or
cure the worst coughs, colds, bronchitis or
lung troubles—and that, even in bad
cases of consumption, one large bottle of
German Syrup will work wonders.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

EDWIN KELLER PASSES AWAY

A Pioneer Resident of Marion
County.

Is Survived by a Widow and Three
Children—Funeral Service Was
Held at Brush Ridge, Monday
Morning.

Edwin Keller, a pioneer resident
of Marion county and a veteran of
the civil war, died of lung trouble
and heart disease at his home in
Grand township, Saturday morning at
5.30 o'clock. He was sixty-eight
years of age, and had been in feeble
health several months, though he had
been confined to his bed only a week.
A widow and three children sur-
vive—Sheridan C., Edna O. and
Juanita.

The funeral was held at Brush
Ridge, Monday morning, followed by
interment in the cemetery there.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MILK COMPANY

Held Annual Meeting and Elect Of-
ficers for the Current Year.

The annual stockholders' meeting
of the Marion Pure Milk company,
was held at the office of Jones &
Wilson, Thursday evening, and the
following officers were elected for
current year:
W. T. Jones, president. F. E.
Coon, vice president. A. J. Myers,
secretary. G. Hedges, treasurer,
and D. B. Gardner, general man-
ager.

Reports showed the company to
be in a very prosperous condition,
the output of pasteurized milk
showing a gain of fifty-five per cent.
over last year.

ARE MARRIED AT THE HOME OF THE GROOM

Miss Cora Brown and Mr. Burrell
Thomas Thursday Evening.

Miss Cora Brown and Mr. Burrell
Thomas were married at the home
prepared by the groom at Green
Camp, Thursday, June 1, at 7.30 p.
m., in the presence of a company
of invited friends and relatives. The
ceremony was performed by Rev.
Levi Davis.

INVITATIONS ISSUED THURSDAY AFTERNOON

For Marriage of Miss Mary Knapp
and Mr. Frank Hughes.

Invitations were issued, Thurs-
day, June 1, by Mr. James A.
Knapp of Mt. Vernon avenue for the
marriage of his daughter, Miss
Mary Knapp to Mr. Frank Clay
Hughes.

The marriage service will be cele-
brated at the Epworth M. E. church,
June 15, at 8 o'clock in the even-
ing.

Accepts Position.
Miss Mary Dennison Gailey return-
ed home Friday evening from Macon,
Georgia, where she conducted a re-
cital and gave a number of violin
solos at the commencement exercises
of the Female Wesleyan college. Miss
Gailey has accepted a position as a
teacher of violin in the musical de-
partment of the college and will leave
here in September to take up her
new duties.

Falls From Haymow.
George Holverscott, residing five
miles northeast of La Rue fell out
of a haymow at his home, Friday
evening, but escaped without broken
bones. He was painfully injured,
however, and is confined to his bed.

Marriage licenses have been is-
sued to Michael J. Leffer and Mary
Della Harris, Burl M. Thomas and
Cora L. Brown.

MEETS WITH AWFUL DEATH

Mrs. Elizabeth Honefanger at
Columbus, June 3.

IS AN INMATE OF STATE HOSPITAL

She Escapes from That Institution
Friday Night—Places Her Neck
Upon the Rails of Pan Handle
Track and Her Head Is Comple-
tely Severed—The Details.

The following special from Colum-
bus tells of the shocking death of
Mrs. Elizabeth Honefanger of Spring-
field, mother of A. H. Honefanger of
West Center street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Honefanger, fifty-
four years of age, an inmate of the
state hospital, and mother of A. H.
Honefanger of Marion, committed
suicide Saturday morning by laying
her neck across the rails of the Pan
handle tracks which runs just north
of the institution. Her head was
completely severed.

Mrs. Honefanger had been in the
asylum since August, 1904, for mel-
ancholia. She escaped Friday after-
noon and hid in the weeds along the
track until the late night train came
along. Her body was found at 3 a.
m. by the engine crew and brought to
this city in a yard engine. She also
had a knife hidden in her clothing.
The body was found along the out-
side of the track with not a scratch
on it, but the head was between the
rails and was badly lacerated.

Mrs. Honefanger was a resident of
Springfield and a widow.

CERTIFICATES ARE RECEIVED

By Young Men Who Take Y. M. C.
A. Examinations.

The young men who took the ex-
aminations at the Y. M. C. A. build-
ing some time ago, have received cer-
tificates from the International Edu-
cational Y. M. C. A. bureau, that will
admit them into eighty different col-
leges and universities in the United
States and Canada without examina-
tion in the branches for which the
certificates were granted.

The successful applicants were:
Harry Martin, bookkeeping and busi-
ness law; Joseph Neidhart, business
law and elementary English; Fred
Everett, elementary mechanical
drawing; Harry Fies and Harvey
Gracely, Spanish. Carl Hittenrauch,
advanced mechanical drawing.

MISS NETTIE BENEDICT AND MR. J. V. CADDY

Married at United Brethren Parson-
age Thursday Evening.

Miss Nettie Benedict of West
Mansfield and Mr. J. V. Caddy of this
city were married at the United
Brethren parsonage on south Pros-
pect street, Thursday evening, June
1, at 7 o'clock, Rev. A. Snider of-
ficiating. They will make their
home in this city. Mr. Caddy being
employed as a plasterer.

Arm Fractured.

Mayo, the fourteen-year-old son of
Mr. and Mrs. Malcomb Imbody, resid-
ing three miles south of Agosta,
while wrestling with his elder brother,
fell and broke his left arm, Thurs-
day afternoon, June 1.

Death of Infant.

A week-old child of Mr. and Mrs.
O. G. Landon of Woods street died of
infantile trouble, Friday, June 1.
The remains were taken to Bethle-
hem cemetery, near Richwood, for
interment.

RESULTS TELL.

There Can Be No Doubt
About the Results
in Marion.

Results tell the tale.
All doubt is removed.
The testimony of a Marion citizen
Can be easily investigated.
What better proof can be had?

Mrs. John Mason of 675 N. State
St., Marion, says, "There is no remedy
equal to Doan's Kidney Pills for
strengthening and regulating the kid-
neys, and no preparation as good as
Doan's Ointment for curing sores and
allaying itching of the skin. I have
used them for both and have recom-
mended them in a testimonial given in
1899. I have had no reason to change
my opinion during the past five years,
and am glad to again endorse both of
these excellent remedies."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and
all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-
Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents
for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

A VERDICT FOR \$11,500

Given David H. Griffith in
Damage Suit.

SUES THE HOCKING VALLEY FOR \$50,500

The Plaintiff Is Run Down by a Cut
of Cars at Prospect and Suffers the
Loss of Both Feet—Motion for a
New Trial Filed by Defendant's
Attorneys.

The trial of the damage suit of
David H. Griffiths against the Hock-
ing Valley Railroad company was
concluded in the court of common
pleas, at 11:30 o'clock Friday even-
ing, when the jury returned a verdict
giving the plaintiff a judgment for
\$11,500.

Griffiths, who is about thirty years
of age, and who has a family consist-
ing of a wife and two children, was
employed as a section hand by the
railroad company at Prospect, and,
while working along the tracks, was
run down by a cut of cars and suf-
fered the loss of both feet, December
26, 1903.

According to the evidence adduced,
his injuries were such that for some
time his recovery was doubtful. Grif-
fiths sued to recover damages in the
sum of \$50,500, the trial occupying
two days. When the jury retired for
deliberation, the foreman was hand-
ed twelve special interrogatories by
the attorneys for the railroad com-
pany, but the court ruled that it was
only necessary for the jurors to an-
swer nine of them. Answers to but
nine of them were therefore return-
ed. A motion for a new trial has
been filed by the defendant's attor-
neys.

POSITIONS OF NAVAL POWERS

Materially Changed by the Recent
Japanese Victory.

Washington, June 3.—The naval
intelligence bureau of the navy de-
partment, under direction of Captain
Seaton Schroeder, its chief, has pre-
pared figures to show that, as a re-
sult of the battle just fought and its
predecessors, Russia has dropped
from third to seventh place in naval
power, and Japan has risen from
seventh to sixth.

The fighting has put the United
States up from fifth to fourth place
and Germany from fourth to third.
The naval powers now range in
this order:

Great Britain, France, Germany,
United States, Italy, Japan, Russia
and Austria. Prior to the battle of
the sea of Japan, they ranked as fol-
lows: Great Britain, France, Russia,
Germany, United States, Italy, Japan
and Austria.

Austria is the only power whose
rank is unaffected by the battle.
Italy moves from sixth place to fifth.
Great Britain's tonnage is 1-
535,871; France's, 603, 721. Ger-
many's, 441,243; that of the United
States, 316,523; Italy, 251,510;
Japan's, 252,661; Russia's, which
formerly was 417,315, is now 227-
343. Austria comes last with 112,
336.

Practically all that Russia has left
is the Black sea fleet. Of her nine-
teen battleships, only seven remain;
of her eleven coast defense vessels,
including smaller battleships and
monitors, only seven; of her seven
armored cruisers, three; of her twenty-
one torpedo boat destroyers, thirty-
three; of her eighty-five torpedo
boats, eighty-two.

AGOSTA TEAM IS DEFEATED

Crosses Bats With Marion Bus-
iness College Nine.

It is a Slugging Match from the Sec-
ond Inning to the Last—Fine
Work Done by Pitcher—The Score
and Line-Up.

The Marion Business college base-
ball team defeated the Agosta team
in a well-played game of ball at
Agosta Saturday afternoon, by a
score of twenty-one to thirteen.

The game was a slugging match
from the second inning to the last
and in the first four innings the Ma-
rion boys secured enough runs to
make the victory sure. Uhl, who
pitched for the locals, did fine work,
striking out seven men, and although
hit hard at times, errors were respon-
sible for the greater number of runs.
Young, who started in to pitch for
Agosta, was hit hard and was forced
to retire in favor of Wilson, who did
good work in the box.

The teams lined up as follows:
Marion—Abel, cf.; C. Ross, c. W.
W. Johnson, 1b, Alfine, 3b, D. R.
Johnson, ss; Uhl, p; B. Ross, 2b; S.
Johnson, lf; Dunn, rf.
Agosta—Wilson, c. p; Shine, 3b;
Young, p. c; E. Piet, cf; Baker, 1b;
Dickerson, 2b; Spidder, ss; Ed. Pret,
lf; Milliker, rf.

Score by Innings:
Marion ... 9 7 5 6 0 0 0 0—21
Agosta ... 0 1 2 3 0 2 1 0—13

Grandmother's Jar of Chow Chow

The memory of Grandmother's Chow Chow still
lingers with us as the standard of goodness.

Squire Chow Chow

is the only mustard pickle in bottles that has the
"twang" that we look for. Made like Grandmother's,
but in a new and better way.

Little cauliflower buds—tender young cucumbers—
pearly beads of onions—all spiced and flavored to
tickle your palate and add zest to your meal.

One bottle will prove them irresistible.

Two Sizes, 15c and 25c.
If your dealer does not keep them, send us his name and we
will see that you are supplied.

SQUIRE DINGEE CO., Chicago.

A Customer Said

to us this morning, "The first time I
came into your store I thought you were
terribly stuff, you wouldn't budge a cent
from your prices. I went out to an-
other store and discovered why, your
prices were so much lower and the
goods so much nicer, that I come back,
and have been a satisfied customer
ever since. Every thing I've bought
here has been more than satisfactory in
quality and price." This man buys for
cash, he wasn't "working" us for
credit when he told us this. There are
many more people just like him.

This is why we do not advertise 35 and
50 per cent sales every month in the
year. We do not throw out bait to get
you in. We are not "fisher's of men"
—we're just sellers of good furniture at
the lowest prices in the city—all the
time.

SCHAFFNER'S,

208 and 212 South Main.

The Implements Must Go.

We are conducting a closing out sale of all implements, and
the prices are being sacrificed like this.

Walking Cultivators \$12.50
Any riding Cultivator \$23.00
Other styled Cultivators at \$20.00.

We must have the room and are willing to sacrifice the
prices.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the
limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and
the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See
our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers.
Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS:
George D. Copeland,
W. B. Fisher,
George B. Christian, Sr.,
Henry True, President,
Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres.
W. H. Schaffner, Cash.

USE A Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed
to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

maintaining one-third in two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to be as

of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

Lewis C. Laylin,
Secretary of State

[ORAA.]

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF '05

Holds Commencement Exercises at Opera-House.

LARGE AUDIENCE IN ATTENDANCE

Orations and Music Make Up Pleasing Program—B. P. Sweeney, President of the Board of Education, Presents Diplomas—Makes Nice Talk to the Class.

Class exercises, preliminary to the thirty-third annual commencement of the Marion High school, were held at the High school auditorium, Wednesday evening, and were enjoyed by a very large audience, that not only laid claim to every seat, but overflowed the aisles and corridors, and contested for points of vantage in standing room.

The exercises were announced to open at 8 o'clock, but long before the appointed hour the auditorium was filled with interested fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts, along with the multitude of curious ones, all anxious that no detail of the graduation of the young people of the class of 1905 should escape their notice. Late comers, unable to gain admittance, were content to stand about the corridors, where the vocal selections could be enjoyed, and certain portions of the program heard.

The decorations, that the young people of the class are not without some knowledge of the practical decorators' art was manifested in the beauty of the arrangement and decoration of the stage. The colors of the class, orange and black, were used to their best effect in festoons and a class emblem suspended by streamers in the foreground. The stage was flanked on either side by potted plants and bloom and blossom in profusion.

The graduates contributing to the exercises of the evening were grouped in crescent form about the stage. Frank D. Tabbs, the principal of the High school, and Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, pastor of the First Baptist church, were also seated with them.

The opening number, that the program was opened with an invocation offered by Rev. Mr. Lewis and a vocal selection by a chorus of young men. The selection was rendered under the direction of Miss Ward, the teacher of music in the school, and the initial number proved a most pleasing introduction to what followed.

Miss Dale Harriman was the first of the graduates to appear, and she quickly won her audience by her pleasing delivery. Miss Harriman selected an interesting theme, "Helen Keller," and in the few minutes allotted to each of the contributors gave a remarkable review of the most remarkable young woman, whose life and achievements were used to illustrate what can be accomplished even where one is robbed of nearly all of the primary endowments and blessings of life.

"Ruins of Time." Virgil A. Bell was the next speaker and his theme, "Ruins of Time," provided a basis for an interesting talk on the rise and fall of civilizations and nations as may be read from the ruins left by each succeeding one. The speaker concluded with the thought that the ruins of our own nation should be eloquent in treasures of art, industrial achievement, literature and music for those of the age to come.

Miss Mildred V. Love talked of "The Modern Girl—The Colonial Maid," and her comparisons were rich in thought and entertaining throughout. The picture of the modern girl was cleverly drawn, and the details of her independent though useful life were in striking contrast with the picture of the young woman of a century ago and what she was accustomed to.

"Master and Mastered." Miss Hazel K. Clapsaddle spoke of, "Master and Mastered," and drew her illustrations from the great forces at work in the world of today. She dwelt on the importance of selecting a profession or pursuit to which one is adapted, and one therefore rich in the possibilities of attainment. It was also shown that every successful man has two educations, the one obtained from others and the one obtained by himself, the last by far the most important.

Miss Olga Morgenthaler selected, "Glimpses of the Netherlands," for a pleasing bit of descriptive work in which some beautiful word paintings of the Dutch people, their homes and industry appeared.

"Unrewarded Heroes." Miss Florence Foster told the story of, "Unrewarded Heroes," the story of those who have been great without being awarded the laurel of greatness. The speaker referred chiefly to those who rise supreme over matters of habit or environment. In the course of her remarks she also paid tribute to the heroes of the coast guard, the fire and police forces of the country.

Miss Maude Hill contributed a fine review of the life and work of John Ruskin. The address was a

literary treat.

Miss Eva Meley at this point in the program rendered a beautiful vocal solo which proved one of the most delightful features of the evening.

"American Activities." Earl R. Sycks delivered an oration, "American Activities," which was heard with much interest, and illustrated the progress of the nation in improvements as contrasted with the work of other countries.

Miss Carmen B. Newhouse spoke of "The Effect of Times on Literature," and traced the history of different centuries as reflected in the work of poets and other writers. Miss Carrie G. Wingo chose as her theme, "Representation of Death by Poets," and her contribution was excellent throughout. Her delivery was everything to be wished.

Charles Ross talked of, "The Emperor of Japan," and showed how his everyday life reflects the national character of Japan. An intimate view of the home life of the emperor proved very interesting.

"The Russian Peasant." Miss Florence Clapsaddle followed the preceding address with a sketch, "The Russian Peasant," and in view of the times the sketch was an appropriate one. The speaker gave a description of the peasant and referred to the restrictions of his environment and government.

Miss Nell R. McKinstry contributed an oration, "Ideal Women of Shakespeare," and showed how perfect in character they are drawn by the poet.

Miss Eva Meley concluded the orations with a fine address entitled, "False Contentment," in which the foolish one filled with a feeling of superiority is content to drift through life, and at the end of the journey perhaps awakes to find that a lifetime has been wasted.

A selection by the boys' chorus closed the program.

Thursday Evening. The ever sweet girl graduate and her gallant young classmate, proud, happy-faced mothers and fathers, smiling brothers and sisters and expectant friends—they all combined to make brilliant the class day exercises of the thirty-third annual commencement of the Marion High school held in the auditorium of the High school, Thursday afternoon.

As on Wednesday evening, when the initial exercises were held, the auditorium and gallery were filled to overflowing. People stood on their thrones in the rear to get a glimpse of the graduates as they sat on the stage, flanked on either side by palms and beneath a large pennant of black and orange—the class colors—with the numerals, "1905." The auditorium was taxed to its fullest capacity.

Opening Exercises. Promptly at 2:30 o'clock, in accordance with the program, Rev. A. Salder, pastor of the United Brethren church, invoked the divine blessing, followed by a pleasing piano duet by Miss Mabel Leffer and Miss Margaret Krause.

Mr. John H. Krause chose a timely topic for his oration, and he handled it well. He spoke on "Monopolies," and his thoughts proved anything but commonplace. Indeed, when he declared that trusts would be just to the people when the government became right on the trust question and enforced its laws against unjust monopolies, the audience got a smattering of talk political. "Proof from your minds the thought that the trusts are the worst evils," he declared. "The solution to the trust question lies in control and not abolition." He declared further that trusts could be made a blessing by checking adulteration and lowering the prices on the necessities of life, instead of vice versa, as is now the trust status in the United States. Monopolies advanced as the people advance.

The Effect of Art. Miss Jessie Eder beautifully described "The Effect of Art Upon Religion." Art as represented by pictures had more effect upon the people than books. They stirred the soul to its depths, and awakened the heart to its noblest impulses. The powerful influence of art is looked upon by all churches as far-reaching. Its power began with religious thought, and will continue as long as religion lasts. In France, the prisoner, holding high above his head his right hand, gazes upon the picture of Jesus on the cross, then takes the oath. The power of the picture has its effect upon the prisoner, and he will not lie, so French courts believe.

Class History. In a pleasant, running, gossip sort of a way that, at times, convulsed the audience with laughter, Miss Lillian Katz gave the "Class History." The members of the class had been dubbed as green from the start, and they never heard the last of it. One teacher gave them consolation by saying that only green things grow. Another teacher had gotten married and a hopeful look came over the faces of the others. The class had established its financial soundness by in no time at all finishing payments on the piano, but unfortunately, on the very day the last payment was made, an accident happened, and the piano had been crippled ever since. The cheerful voice changed to tones of sadness when the history of death told during the class' four years of High school life. First, Edna Sawyer had been taken from their midst.

then two years later Edgar Dom- baugh, president of the class. In closing, she said of the High school: "May success stay close to her and life be as sweet to her pupils as ever."

Principal F. D. Tabbs announced at this point in the program that, although Miss Lucile Nelson had thoroughly prepared her essay, she was physically incapable of rendering it. A Pleasing Essay. Miss Glenn Mouser delighted all with her essay, "Where the Brook and River Meet." She quoted from Longfellow's "The Stream of Life," and pointed out the beauties of youth. Days of childhood were too sweet to last. Life of perpetual youth is possible, but only of the heart. The meeting of the brook and river may be described as the point where childhood and boyhood end and womanhood and manhood begin.

Miss Edythe L. Anderson, who wrote the words to the class song, gave the "Class Poem," a gem of rhythm and beauty that depicted the joys and sorrows of the class, with the goals and furies as the medium of expression. Miss Anderson has a natural poetical talent and is exceeding clever.

Learning Versus Knowledge. Splendidly did Miss Myrtle L. Lecher handle her subject, "Learning Versus Knowledge." There can be no knowledge without learning, but all learning is not knowledge. The more one knows the less he really does know. Socially, it is not the man or woman who is looked up to because they have a smattering of everything in their educational equipment. The person we can depend on is well-versed in some things and knows when he is on safe ground. Knowledge then is the specialization of certain things, and this enables one to look eventually into all things deeper. Without knowledge we can do nothing.

Home of the Brave. Miss Dorothy Glimpse stirred the hearts of her hearers with her words of glowing patriotism as they found utterance in her subject, "The Home of the Brave." Miss Glimpse, her dark eyes mirroring the suppressed excitement of their owner's nature as the thrilling climax of her story of American heroism was reached, made such a profound impression upon the audience that there were spontaneous bursts of applause. It was a revival of the spirit that thrives in the bosom of every American. We have much to look back to—our Bunker Hill, our Lexington, and our Washington and our Lincoln.

One of the best features of the program was "A Meadow Song" by a girls' chorus, the only solo part being taken by Miss Eva Meley. Perfect harmony and a blending of voices of power and volume showed much training.

Race Problem. Mr. Dannelough Corey declared that the race problem could best be solved by a slow uplifting of the colored race. The South, where the question is paramount, was weak educationally. Its colleges and schools are inferior to those of the North. Forty-eight per cent. of the negroes cannot read nor can twelve per cent. of the whites. In the cities the negro is doing fairly well, but in the rural districts he is retrograding. Deportation of the blacks had been suggested by Jefferson and later by Lincoln.

Briefly Miss Amy Turner gave "The History of the Laureateship." She traced it back to the earliest period and showed that Ben Johnson was really the first poet laureate of England, appointed by the crown. She gave the names of the others down to Alfred Austin, the present laureate.

Lion-Hearted King. Miss Zoe Luellen had for her subject, "The Lion-Hearted King." With a pleasing grace, she recounted the feats of during of Richard I, for he was the lion-hearted king. His great love of country led him to show many cruel traits. But the characteristic that made him famous was his daring and chivalry. He has become the hero of many legendary tales. Brave in battle, capable of the most intense cruelty, yet extremely religious, King Richard I remains an immortal around whose deeds is cast a strange halo of sunlight and darkness.

"A Reverie." With slow, well-modulated voice, Miss Cleo Sweeney charmed all with "A Reverie." It was a story of nature and communion therewith. She was accompanied throughout with piano and violin music by Misses Mabel and Clara Leffer.

Excellent Miss Anna Schoenlaub spoke on "Holmes as a Humorist." Holmes was a favorite not only because of his loving nature, but because of his humor. She gave illustrations of his great humor found bubbling forth in nearly all his works. Miss Schoenlaub's effort showed much care in its preparation.

President's Address. Mr. Cass Ireland, who as vice president, on the death of Edgar Dom- baugh, became president of his class, gave the "Presidential Address," with oratorical exactness and commanding presence. Throughout his address was accompanied with the many little things that had combined to make school days happy. "Forget our faults, remember our virtues," was his keynote.

Class Prophecy. "Class Prophecy," by Miss Lillian E. Coleman, with the accompanying stage settings and scenes, was very unique. While Miss Coleman deliv-

ered the prophecy, a pink tea or some other dainty social function was in progress on the stage, which was animated with life as the girl graduates went about in their pretty costumes, and Miss Coleman pretended to read, with a glance at the supposed grounds in the extended cup, their futures. Not a member of the class was forgotten, and all were going to do a mixture of wonderful and silly things. It was a parody on the class and created much fun and amusement for both the graduates and the audience.

The program closed by the graduates singing the class song. Every number of the program was heartily applauded.

Friday Evening. Forty-one of Marion's most promising young men and gifted daughters, composing the class of 1905, were graduated from the Marion High school at the Grand opera-house, Friday evening.

The exercises incident to the passing of the young people, dowered with culture, rich in enthusiasm and clothed in the purple and fine linen of a finished education, into the large and practical affairs of life were witnessed by a company of their friends numbering several hundred.

The evening was splendid in the hospitality of June, the favored month for affairs and feasts, and the event proved one to be remembered with full appreciation of the large inheritance the public school affords its sons and daughters.

The Decorations. The audience assembled about 8 o'clock and found the stage very nicely decorated with green and bloom, while the class colors and pennant of orange and black formed a pleasing foreground. The graduates, Dr. A. E. Smith, President of the Board of Education B. P. Sweeney, Superintendent H. L. Frank and Frank D. Tabbs, the principal of the High school, were grouped in a crescent against a background showing a wooded scene, simple but effective.

Invocation Offered. The exercises were opened with an invocation offered by Dr. A. E. Smith of the Epworth M. E. church, which was followed by an instrumental selection by Miss Mabel Leffer, whose musical attainments have long been the pride of her associates. In the class with which she is identified and who on this occasion was heard with much appreciation.

Royal P. Martin, the first speaker introduced, had elected as his theme, "Our National Destiny," and he proved interesting both in delivery and thought.

To begin with the speaker sought basis for a prediction as to the destiny of the nation, and turning to the work of the founders of the republic, found freedom of religious thought, freedom of the press and the establishment of a government for the people and by the people the surest foundation for achievement in the centuries to come.

A Commercial Age. Analyzing the form of government some of the weak links which temporarily affect the welfare of the people were developed, these being referred to as the prevailing dishonesty of public officials, the greed which a commercial age has inspired and the consequent strife and suspicion separating what should be honest labor and honest capital. Two other weak points in the system of government were also added. The American saloon and the laxity of immigration laws and the enforcement of such as the country has. However, in the summary, the speaker found reason to be optimistic and expressed the view that the problems of the present generation will finally be solved, and "All is well that ends well."

"The Value of Decision." Miss Lida A. Willauer, the second speaker, spoke of "The Value of Decision." The speaker in the course of her address illustrated the value of forming prompt conclusions and adhering to them. From the lives of the great men of the world she showed how often the destiny of nations hanging in the balance depended wholly on the prompt decision of a leader. Turning from the decisive actions of the leaders of peoples, she found that in the life work of the individual there was sterling value in prompt decision, while wavering action and indecision weakened character and brought results most undesirable. In conclusion, many points as to the importance of prompt decision were gleaned from our own national history.

Little Women. Miss Florence M. Chamberlain, the next contributor, told the story of "The Little Woman Who Caused a Great War."

Miss Chamberlain referred to Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose authorship of Uncle Tom's Cabin proved a vital preliminary to the civil war.

The speaker traced the effects of the work on the people at the time the book was issued, and showed how she accomplished more in this single publication than all the preachers and public speakers opposed to human slavery had been able to accomplish since the institution of slavery in the country. She also illustrated the effects of the work on the people of the present generation, and what the abolishing of slavery means to the world of the present.

Call of the Century. Miss Lida G. Stump selected as her theme, "The Call of the Twentieth Century."

Miss Stump proved more than interesting, she was instructive in her review of what the past centuries have produced for the betterment of the world as a whole, and, in the course of her address, she illustrated in what measure selfishness and gen-

erosity had left their imprint on the history of the people. She referred to the present generation as strenuous, complex and democratic and found much that reckoned for the betterment of future conditions in the life of the average American of today.

Miss Eva B. Meley, a class soloist, who has won much favor in the past, was the next contributor and a vocal solo, "Sing On," was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Drama of "Faust." Miss Grace Irey, whose oratorical gifts are worthy of more than passing attention, gave an interpretation of the drama of "Faust."

Miss Irey found the drama a picture of life in which the two natures of every man, good and evil, are fully illustrated. Faust representing the better nature dissatisfied with the ordinary life, and resolved to find he pleasure of doing something worthy of himself even at the sacrifice of drinking of the poisoned cup offered him by Mephistopheles. As a whole, the speaker illustrated the drama as a perfect picture of humanity, with all its cruel phases of human striving, disappointment and the shattering of human hopes.

"The Music of Romance." The next contribution, "The Music of Romance," by Miss Mabel Leffer, was one of the most excellent numbers of the entire program. Throughout the address Miss Leffer drew conclusions from the work of the romantic writers of the past and traced the effect they have had on the music of today. As a whole the address was one well calculated to interest those familiar with classical music as well as those who find pleasure in the compositions of the day written in the lighter vein.

"Torch of Civilization." Loring K. Warner gave a very interesting address entitled "The Torch of Civilization." The speaker introduced his subject with a brief review of the rise of civilization from the period of the Egyptians to the present day, and developed much that was worthy of more than passing notice in the story of Greece and Rome and other nations leaving their effect on the civilization of the twentieth century. In conclusion the speaker dwelt on the possibilities of the American republic, and pointed to some of the virtues and frailties of our present government with a confident expression that what is good in our present civilization will survive and what is bad will perish.

"Idealism That Counts." Miss Grace Klein delivered an oration, "Idealism That Counts," and was heard with much appreciation.

Miss Klein treated her subject from the viewpoint of the practical person who finds by contact with the world that idealism is really the foundation for every great success after all. Miss Klein then gave a description of two extremes, idealists and materialists, and made it plain that the best ground to be taken was not in extreme but midway, the position where the man with certain definite ends in view finds his vantage point, but where the dreamer incapable of carrying lofty ideals into execution would find only discontent.

At this point in the program Miss Clara Leffer, one of the most accomplished violinists of the city, rendered an interpretation of Faust, which proved one of the most delightful features of the evening.

"The Bond of Reason." Miss Silva Main, a young woman with a very pleasing delivery, was the next contributor, and her subject, "The Bond of Reason," provided an excellent vehicle for an exposition of what really is friendship. Views of many ideal friendships were drawn from the history of the past ages, and some practical points on the relations one should have with one's fellow creatures were given.

"Woman's Position." Miss Ella B. Sommer, a talented young woman with a gift for elocution, delivered an oration based on, "Woman's Position in the World."

Miss Sommer found a fine field for thought in the advancement of woman and the enlargement of her sphere in the present century, as compared with the position occupied by her in the days of the Roman empire. In those days her rights were few; she was scarcely endowed with the commonest privileges of the American household of today. First, in her advancement she found supremacy in the home, later, in literature and as a teacher, and still later distinction has come in business. The oration closed with a prophecy that the time was coming when her political ambitions would be satisfied.

"Success in Failure." Miss Mary Garberson selected as her theme, "Finding Success in Failure," and her address was a pleasing one throughout, while her delivery was everything to be wished.

Miss Garberson opened her address with a quotation illustrating the majesty of calmness under all circumstances. Incidents were cited in the careers of discoverers, explorers, inventors and others where that promised certain failure was turned into great success—success perhaps inspired by the indication of failure. Instances were also

shown where a failure in one line opened an avenue to achievement in another direction, and the debris of a failure was used as the foundation for a glorious success.

"The Abundant Life." The concluding oration fell to the winner of the class honors, Merle W. Young, whose scholarship was such that his address, "The Abundant Life," was looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by the audience.

In part the young man said: In a community of any size one can witness all the varying degrees of the enjoyment of life as shown by the individuals.

Many people fail to see the beauty of nature about them, fail utterly in the enjoyment of the blessings and treasures that fall to them and allow the great things of life to be overshadowed and darkened by trifles. Education is an increased power of enjoying what the world contains, and nature is most beautiful to those who see with understanding eyes. He who always knows more than is expected of him is sure to rise in the world. Hard work is not the essential to success as many very hard working people are marked failures. Experience is a good teacher but she charges like a specialist. What is the most important to the individual is good health, employment and education.

Diplomas Presented. The diplomas were then presented by B. P. Sweeney, the president of the board of education, who, in the presentation, offered words of congratulation and advice in a neat address.

The exercises were then finished with the singing of the class song written by Miss Edythe Anderson to music composed by Ernst Carl. The entire class joined in the selection, which proved a fitting conclusion to the commencement.

The Class of 1905. Latin course—Virgil A. Bell, Dannelough Corey, Loring K. Warner, Merle W. Young, Edythe Anderson, Jessie E. Bader, Florence M. Chamberlain, Lillian E. Coleman, Florence M. Foster, Dorothy Glympe, Dale Harriman, Grace Irey, Lillian Katz, Mabel Louise Leffer, Zoe Clyde Luellen, Silva C. Main, Nell R. McKinstry, Mary Glenn Mouser, Mary Lucile Nelson, Carmen B. Newhouse, Anna Schoenlaub, Cleo Belle Sweeney and Amy Turner.

English course—Mary Garberson, Maude Hill, Grace L. Klein, Mildred Virginia Love, Olga Morgenthaler, Ella B. Sommer and Carrie J. Wing.

Commercial course—Cass F. Ireland, John H. Krause, Royal P. Martin, Melville Charlie Ross, Earl Rosewell Sycks, Florence Clapsaddle, Hazel K. Clapsaddle, Eva B. Meley, Myrtle Irene Reber, Lida G. Stump and Lida A. Willauer.

The first honors were awarded Merle W. Young, whose grade for the entire course was 96.15; the second honors to Miss Mable Louise Leffer, whose grade for the course was 95.39, and the third honors to Miss Ella B. Sommer, whose grade was 95.25.

BADLY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Richwood Young Lady Thrown From Machine.

TWO OTHER PERSONS SLIGHTLY INJURED

In Attempting To Pass a Buggy the Automobile Is Run into a Ditch and Topples Over on Its Side—Accident Occurs Three Miles South of LaRue, Sunday Afternoon.

Miss Ina Zuspan of Richwood was badly hurt and Miss Maud Shute of this city and James H. Sanders of Richwood narrowly escaped serious injury in an automobile accident three miles south of La Rue, Sunday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. Miss Zuspan sustained a severe injury at the base of the brain and was rendered unconscious; Miss Shute suffered a sprained left wrist and Mr. Sanders escaped without a bruise.

In attempting to pass a buggy, Mr. Sanders, who was driving the machine, turned too far to the side and the machine toppled on its side in a ditch, the three occupants being thrown out.

Miss Zuspan was picked up unconscious and carried to the farmhouse of Sherman Guthery, where Dr. Siffrit of La Rue attended her injuries. Miss Zuspan revived sufficiently to be removed to her home at Richwood, Sunday night, and is believed to be out of danger. The skull was not injured.

Mr. Sanders, who owns the automobile, formerly lived in Marion and is well known, having been the manager of the Marion Talking Machine company on south State street.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c 38-1-52

Commencement. The Patterson commencement will be held in the auditorium of the High school building, Thursday afternoon, July 20. There are sixteen graduates.

Tired Out

Cooking with the thermometer at 90 isn't always pleasant—unless you have one of our summer cook stoves. We show everything for oil, gas or gasoline. Get next to our prices.



2 burner hot plates..... \$1.50
3 burner hot plates..... \$2.00
2 burner gasoline stoves..... \$2.40
3 burner gasoline stoves..... \$3.75

Ammann's
West Center St.

June
Who comes with Summer to this earth,
And owes to June her day of birth,
With ring of Agate on her hand
Can health, wealth and long life command.

See our handsome line of RINGS.

NELSON & SONS.

Quit Guessing

A Guesser Never Does Today a Task What He Can Put Off Until Tomorrow.

The habit grows on a man and after a time he gets to be a knocker. When you hear some one knocking, remember this: he is in the last stages of guesswork. He doesn't amount to much and never will.

A guesser guesses it's cheaper to pay rent than it is to own a home. He guesses some one will come along some day and pay it for him when he can't. He guesses life is a mistake, anyhow.

If You Do Not Own a Home, Why Don't You?

If you can pay rent twelve months in a year, you can gauge yourself to buy a house and lot in the best city in Ohio, good enough for all requirements, cheap enough to do the business.

Anything you guess and don't actually know about buying a home will not fit your case, so get your information first hands. We will tell you anything you want to know and give

A Square Deal To All

Dwelling on Davis street. Barn, well, cistern; all kinds of fruit, large lot, splendidly located; suitable to be divided. See us soon.

A business of about \$2,000 for sale or will exchange for other property. Income \$90 to \$100 per month.

Modern dwelling, all complete, improvements paid for. Price right. Will exchange for small or medium priced property. Party means business and will give the right kind of deal; is going to leave town.

Lippincott Bros.
Real Estate Dealers.

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VOL. XXI. NO. 4.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE PLACE SELECTED

Peace Conference To Be Held at Washington.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE TODAY

Statement Is Also Made by Secretary Loeb.

If Weather Is Found Too Hot at Washington, Meeting May Be Adjourned to Some Summer Resort in the North—Both Newport and Manchester-by-the-Sea Are Mentioned—Far East News.

Washington, June 15.—The selection of Washington as the meeting place of the Russo-Japanese commissioners settles the first perplexing problem in the present negotiations and one which for a time threatened to delay unduly the progress toward peace.

For several days the two belligerents were at odds over this matter, Russia insisting on Paris, and Japan on some point in Manchuria or Chefoo. Japan took the stand that precedent called for the meeting of commissioners at a place selected by the victorious party. She preferred a point near to the scene of hostilities, or at least near to Japan. She held that she would have been entirely within her rights if even she should name Tokyo.

Russia Assents.
On the other hand, refused to admit that Japan was the victor. Neither Russia nor Japan was yet victor or vanquished. Russia had not sought peace. Therefore, she was not obligated to accede to the wishes of Japan as to the place of meeting. No prospect being in sight that the two powers could agree, President Roosevelt suggested The Hague. This was not satisfactory to Japan on account of the close association of the name of the Czar with that point. Japan then practically as an ultimatum suggested Washington. After considerable exchange of communication on the subject, Russia assented.

Terms of Armistice.
Now that the place has been agreed upon, it is expected that further negotiations leading up to the actual meeting of the commissioners will proceed with more despatch. The time of meeting is yet to be announced, as well as the personnel of the commission. Arrangements for the terms of armistice are to be made, and other necessary preliminaries adjusted.

There are many quarters available for the meeting of the commissioners in Washington. The supreme court chamber at the capitol, the court of claims room, a commodious chamber near the state, war and navy building, and the new Corcoran art gallery, which has a large assembly hall, the hemicycle have all been suggested.

Diplomatic Room.
But the place most likely to be selected for the initial meeting will be the diplomatic room of the state department. Commodious, richly furnished and equipped with a large council table, and other necessary accessories, it will have the additional advantage of being the coolest place in the city. It overlooks the Potomac and historic Arlington and gets the pleasant southern breezes from the river.

Washington Selected.
Washington, June 15.—Washington has been selected for the peace conference. Following the making of the above announcement, Secretary Loeb said:

"If, after the organization of the plenipotentiaries in Washington, it is found to be too hot here, the meeting can be adjourned to some summer resort in the North."

Owing to the uncomfortable character of the climate in Washington during the summer months, this probably will be done. The most likely northern resort is Newport, the summer home of many of the diplomats accredited to this capital. Manchester-by-the-Sea has also been suggested.

Talk With President.

London, June 15.—The London Times publishes a cable despatch from George W. Smalley, its Washington correspondent, in which he says President Roosevelt is confident that the peace negotiations which have begun will go through without a hitch.

It is understood here that Smalley had a talk yesterday with President

Roosevelt and that his despatch accurately expresses the president's views. The message to the Times reads: "It is firmly believed that no question has arisen or will arise which will prevent the meeting of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries. The president has strong confidence that all is going well for peace. He does not believe that the conference will go off on small points, or that the protracted discussion of small points on both sides implies on the part of either a desire that it shall go off. The chances favor The Hague as the meeting place."

The correspondent adds that there continues to be a vague anxiety among diplomats in Washington, notwithstanding the administration's optimism.

Sailors Discontented.
St. Petersburg, June 15.—It is learned from an authoritative source that an official report made on Admiral Rojestvensky's recent overwhelming defeat, which has been kept from the public, says that the sailors on his vessels were in a discontented mood throughout the voyage to the Far East. Several times there were outbreaks among the sailors, who rebelled against the poor food served them. Every prison on the ships was filled with mutineers, who were released just before the battle began. The crews were practically without training, as they had practiced with the guns only three times during the entire voyage.

After Admiral Nebogatoff surrendered the vessels in his squadron, the sailors broke out in an open revolt. They smashed everything at hand which could be broken, and raided the officers' cabins. It was not until after the Japanese had boarded the vessels that order was restored.

Hires Special Train.
Lincoln, Neb., June 15.—William J. Bryan, hiring a special train on the Rock Island road from the South in order to reach Lincoln on time, this morning delivered the annual commencement oration before 300 graduates of Nebraska university. Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews distributed the degrees.

Postoffice Robbed.
Marietta, O., June 15.—The postoffice at Reno and Newport were robbed Wednesday night. Sixty dollars in money and stamps was taken at Reno and about \$100 at Newport. A skiff was stolen at Reno, and a horse and buggy at Newport so that the robbers escaped into West Virginia without detection.

TWO CHILDREN ARE MURDERED

Shot from Ambush by an Unknown Assassin.

BODIES FOUND BY VICTIMS' FATHER

He Hears the Barking of a Dog and Then the Report of Three Shots. A Bitter Feud Exists Between Him and Some of His Neighbors—A Negro Suspected.

Valdosta, Ga., June 15.—Tuesday night a few miles north of here, an unknown assassin shot to death two children of W. L. Carter and wounded a third. About 9 o'clock, they went into the yard to investigate the cause of the continued barking of their dog. When they did not return, Carter arose to investigate, but before he could leave the room, the reports of three shots rang out. On reaching the yard, he found that all the children had been shot.

The sixteen-year-old girl was dead, lying on the ground. The seventeen-year-old son, mortally wounded, was crawling toward the house. The youngest child was not seriously injured and revived on being taken to the house. On recovering consciousness, she stated that shortly after they entered the yard, she saw the flash of a gun and an explosion, and saw her sister fall. Next her brother was struck down, and when she turned to flee, she felt the sting of a bullet.

Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, Carter fired on someone who was loitering in his yard. He says it was a negro. He thinks the assassins of his children are negroes, but believes they were induced to commit the crime by someone. A bitter feud has existed between Carter and some of his neighbors for several years.

Record Broken.
Montreal, Que., June 15.—The new Alton turbine steamer, Virginian, has broken the record for the southern course between England and Canada. It left Moville, Ireland, last Friday afternoon; was reported off Cape Race, Newfoundland by Marconi at 9 p. m. on Tuesday, and will land mail at Rimouski, Quebec, tomorrow. This brings its record from land to land to four days and ten hours.

ADDRESS BY TAFT

Delivered at Miami University Today.

HE REFERS TO THE WAR IN FAR EAST

The Personality of President Roosevelt.

Indiscriminate Enforcement of Chinese Exclusion Law—Santo Domingo Situation—Work of Booker Washington—Maladministration of Criminal Laws—Self-Government in the Philippines.

Oxford, O., June 15.—At the annual commencement exercises of Miami university today, Secretary of War Taft delivered a carefully prepared address on the principal international and domestic issues of the day.

Early in his speech, he referred to the successful part the United States is playing in the effort to bring the war in the Far East to an end.

"President Roosevelt," he said, "has felt justified in speaking to the belligerents a message from the world that the time has come for a settlement by peaceful means of the controversies between the two nations and for an ending of the awful loss of life and property, and of the woful disturbance of business that a continuance of the war entails. The personality of the president has had much to do with the willingness of the powers to allow him to intervene. Confidence in his impartiality and integrity have doubtless aided our national prestige in securing this end devoutly to be wished."

Some Issues.
While congratulating ourselves, however, on having advanced far toward an ideal of a civilized nation, the secretary thought it well to consider some issues, in respect to which we had taken a wrong position. He referred particularly to the indiscriminate enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws. It appeared that in the effort to catch in the meshes of the law every coolie laborer entering the country, we had exposed to continually, insult, arrest and discomfort many of the merchants and students of China who had a right to come to the United States.

He contended that it was better to disregard the unreasonable demands of a portion of a community in the Far West who were deeply prejudiced upon this subject, and to insist upon extending due justice and courtesy to a people from whom we were likely to derive such an immense benefit in the way of international trade.

Santo Domingo.
Regarding the Santo Domingo situation, the secretary expressed confidence that not even those most jealous of the rights and prerogatives of the senate would be hard to object to the modus vivendi arranged by the president for the collection of the revenues of that republic and the safeguarding of her foreign debt.

On the general subject of the Philippines, he said he did not for a moment contend that for years they would prove anything but a burden to the United States.

"They have been forced upon us against our will," he declared, "as trusts to be administered, and we should be recreant to our high duties as a nation if we failed to meet the obligation. We believe that ultimately self-government is the best for all people and that all people can be prepared by constant labor and attention to enjoy the blessings of civil liberty."

Booker Washington.
Passing to domestic issues, the secretary commented enthusiastically upon the work done by Booker Washington along the line of industrial education for the negro. He disbelieved in the policy of excluding the negro as such from the use of the ballot, but expressed approval of legislation that would exclude ignorant whites and blacks equally.

He held that the first crying evil in our present government was the maladministration of criminal laws.

"The number of those who take the lives of their fellow men and escape punishment altogether," he asserted, "is so great that it is no wonder that a man's life is held as cheaply as it is in some parts of the country."

He attributed the increase of lynching largely to the delays of the law and the escape of so many criminals. He held that the right of ap-

peal in criminal cases had been extended entirely too far. Another reason for the defective administration of justice could be found in the temper of the people, who, as a rule, were not sufficiently imbued with the necessity for the general enforcement of law.

Increase in Divorces.
A second abuse in the body politic was the increase in the number of divorces granted by the courts. Last year there were 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages. One remedy would be the enactment of uniform laws of marriage and divorce by congress.

A third defect in the polity of the government which the secretary thought called for remedy, was the inadequacy of the salaries paid to federal officials. He asserted that every one of the justices of the supreme court found it to be the most difficult to live in Washington at the rate and upon the scale that a person of such position should live on a \$12,500 salary. The salaries of the president and vice president were entirely insufficient. Ambassadors of the United States were unable in many cases to pay more than their house rent out of their salaries. Concerning his own salary when governor of the Philippines, he said:

High Living.
"Out of the \$20,000 a year I was able to save perhaps \$1,000. Although I was allowed a house to live in without rent," he declared that it was no exaggeration to say that it costs every cabinet officer double, and in some instances, triple, the salary he is paid, \$5,000, to live in Washington and do the entertaining that he is compelled to do.

"Could anything be more absurd," he asked, "than for a republic to pursue a policy which shall deprive poor men or men of moderate means of any chance for public offices or of any desire to fill them? Is it not the irony of inconsistency that we who are engaged in praising the purity and simplicity of democracy should adopt a policy by which only millionaires can govern us?"

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS

Filed in Gallia County Against the Hocking Valley.

Gallipolis, O., June 15.—Quo warranto proceedings involving \$25,000,000 were filed in the Gallia county circuit court yesterday by Prosecuting Attorney Thomas, as relator on behalf of the state against the Hocking Valley Railroad company. The petition states that the Hocking Valley Railroad company is a trust, having united in a combination with a number of other roads in restraint of trade, and its articles of incorporation and certain sections of the revised statutes of Ohio have been violated. The case will be heard at the October term.

PRINCESS MARGARET

Weds Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden.

BRIDE IS A NIECE OF KING EDWARD

Ceremony Performed in St. George's Chapel.

Is Witnessed by Royal and Distinguished Guests—The Streets and Houses of Windsor Beautifully Decorated with Flags, Flowers and Bunting—A Wedding Dinner Is Served.

Windsor, June 15.—Princess Margaret of Connaught, niece of King Edward, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married today to Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, son of the Swedish crown prince. The ceremony was performed in St. George's chapel in the grounds of Windsor castle, the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the bishop of Oxford and other ecclesiastics, officiating.

It had first been decided that the ceremony should take place in London, but both the bride and the groom wanted the wedding to be as quiet as possible, and for this reason, the little royal borough of Windsor was chosen for the event. The streets and houses of Windsor were beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and bunting, but the residents saw very little of the wedding, everything occurring within the grounds of the castle.

Distinguished Guests.
The chapel was filled with royal and distinguished guests, including the members of the diplomatic corps, who had come to Windsor from London by special train. Members of the British and Swedish royal families occupied the front seats in the chapel, behind them were the diplomats and their wives and the less important guests filled the body of the building.

The bride entered the chapel holding the arm of her father, the Duke of Connaught, and walked up the aisle to a wedding hymn sung by the St. George's choir. She wore a beautiful white satin dress, trimmed with Irish lace, having a long train, and her ornaments were diamonds and pearls. Behind her were four bridesmaids—her sister, Princess Patricia of Connaught; her cousins, Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg, Princess

Ena of Battenburg, and Princess Victoria Mary, eight-year-old daughter of the Prince of Wales. Princess Victoria acted as train bearer. The bridesmaids wore dresses of blue silk and had wreaths of Shamrocks and marguerites.

Awaits Bride at Altar.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus awaited his bride at the altar, near which were gathered King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the crown prince of Sweden. The brief ceremony of the church of England was used, the choir sang "Thank We All Our God," and at the conclusion the bridal party entered the vestry room of the chapel, where the marriage registry was signed by the bride and groom, the king of England, the crown prince of Sweden, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught.

The party then left the church and drove to Windsor castle. They entered the state apartments, which were thrown open to the guests in the church, who offered their congratulations to the young couple, after which a wedding dinner was served.

The bride and groom will spend their honeymoon in Ireland and later will go to Sweden.

AN OLD SHOWMAN FOUND IN BOX CAR

Is Trying To Make His Way East When Stricken by Fever.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 15.—Jas. Gordon, for many years attached to various shows in a business capacity, was taken from a freight car in the Baltimore & Ohio yards yesterday afternoon in a dying condition. He entered the car in the Cleveland yards a week ago, and typhoid fever, combined with consumption, so weakened him that he was unable to call for help. He was shifted through several states. Not until yesterday afternoon, when the car was opened, was the patient found. He cannot live. His rough bed of old newspapers was filled with blood from septic hemorrhages, and his condition was pitiful. He was trying to make his way East. An effort is being made to find his family.

Play with Firearms.

Sandusky, O., June 15.—Little Hunter, aged two, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his uncle, Willie Mosier, aged nine, at North Heights. The boys were playing and the hunter, who was another year away. The bullet, a thirty-two caliber, tore one eye out of the younger boy, and recover does not seem possible.

UNVEILING OF A MONUMENT

To Unidentified Victims of Marine Disaster.

BURNING OF THE GENERAL SLOCUM

The Awful Horror Occurs One Year Ago Today—Memorial Services To Be Held Today—No One Is Yet Punished for Criminal Negligence That Makes Disaster Possible.

New York, June 15.—One year ago today, one thousand and thirty-one persons lost their lives in the burning and sinking of the excursion steamer General Slocum in the East river. Two hundred and sixty-six persons were injured in the worst marine disaster that has ever occurred in New York waters. No one has been punished for the criminal negligence which made the disaster possible. A granite monument will be unveiled at Middle Village, Long Island, this afternoon to the unidentified dead and tonight a memorial service will be held at St. Mark's Lutheran church, from which the party of fourteen hundred excursionists set out a year ago to enjoy a day on the sound.

The excursionists were mostly women and children. While off North Brothers Island it was seen that the boat was on fire. A dreadful panic followed. Women and children jumped overboard by the score. Life preservers were soled, but fell apart because they were rotten with age or filled with powdered cork, which failed to maintain the weight of a body in water. Others who remained on the boat perished in the flames. Official investigation disclosed that the cause was a gross lack of proper life saving appliances on the boat, and for this, one man, Henry Lundberg, probationary assistant local inspector, who passed on the life-saving appliances on the steamer, was on trial three times but each time the federal jury disagreed. Seven other men, including the inspectors of life-saving devices, the master and nominal owners of the craft, have been indicted, but because of the failure to convict Lundberg, they will probably never be brought to trial.

Sailors Land.
About 4 o'clock this morning a party of sailors landed at the Fort Hunt dock. Later they said they came ashore for a drink of water. All parties, however, are prohibited. In these exercises, so the commanding officer turned out a Krag-Jorgensen party, and there was a theoretical hand to hand conflict between the gunners and the blue jackets, after which the sailors were permitted to return to their boats and go back to their ships.

The constructive result of the early morning battle was the utter demolition of the navy contingent and the second saving of the national capital. Sixty-six shots were fired by the eight-inch gun battery in Fort Hunt in addition to 100 shots from the twelve-inch guns across the river. Theoretically only ten shots each were necessary to sink the Terror and Siren.

The umpires fired rockets from shore as each of the small boats during the night were constructively put out of action while they were engaged in removing mines.

A Demonstration.

Fort Monroe, Va. June 15.—Eight powerful vessels under the personal

BATTERIES ARE ACTIVE

Vessels Shelled as They Move Up the River.

GALLANT DEFENSE OF NATION'S CAPITAL

Picturesque Phases of Mimic Warfare.

Constructive Result of the Early Morning Battle in the Utter Demoralization of Navy Contingent. Sixty-Six Shots Are Fired by the Eight-Inch Gun Battery in Fort Hunt—Some Incidents.

Fort Hunt, Va., June 15.—The batteries in Forts Hunt and Washington, fourteen miles below the capital city, were engaged almost continuously from 9:30 last night until 6 o'clock this morning in one of the most picturesque phases of the present army and navy exercises. The engagement closed with an attack at 5 o'clock this morning by the double-turreted monitor Terror and the converted gunboat Siren. These vessels moved up the river under cover of an almost impenetrable fog, which rolled upstream from Marshall Hall shortly before 5 o'clock. At 4:45 the signal station down the river had informed Colonel Roberts in Fort Washington that the ships were advancing, but at 4:59 when the Terror, rounded Marshall Point, according to telegraphic information, it was impossible to discern objects more than three miles below the fort.

Orders Issued.
Under the circumstances, Colonel Roberts issued orders for an independent action. Battery commanders immediately got their individual range finders busy and waited for the appearance of the ships through the fog. The action commenced at 5:10, when Captain Wilson, commenced firing at the target.

A few minutes later, the Siren was made out and both ships, as they sailed up the stream, received round after round from the batteries on both sides of the river. The range decreased until, as the ships were passing the fort, the guns were being fired point blank. The order to cease firing was made at 5:23 o'clock.

The Fog Lifts.

Just before the boats passed, the fog lifted, having covered their advance all the way up. Above Fort Washington the boats turned and retired down the river. As they passed between the fortifications, the artillery men mounted the parapet and gave three cheers for the navy. The Terror replied by saluting with her fog horn.

The Siren and Terror remained throughout the night below Marshall's Point, and sent half a dozen whale boats and barges into the mine field to lift mines and countermine, in preparation for this morning's attack. From 9:30 last evening until one hour and a half before this morning's attack, these boats were being constantly picked up by the searchlights, and the big guns and rapid fire batteries were figuratively peppering the jacksies with a hail of shot.

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Fort Monroe, Va. June 15.—Eight powerful vessels under the personal



THE FUTURE KING OF SWEDEN AND HIS BRIDE.

The match between Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Princess Margaret of Connaught was not made by court officials, Cupid being the only outsider who had anything to do with it. Princess Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, is perhaps the most popular member of royalty in England, and Prince Gustavus Adolphus, being the eldest son of the crown prince of Sweden, who is now regent during King Oscar's illness, will some day be the ruler of his country.

MARION PEOPLE GO TO COLUMBUS

Attend Pleasant Affair at the Godman Home.

SPECIAL CAR IS FURNISHED GUESTS

Miss Ada Merchant Is Given a Miscellaneous Shower in Honor of Her Approaching Marriage—An Enjoyable Hayride Party—Miss Gertrude Dutt Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Godman delightfully entertained a large company of their old Marion friends, Wednesday afternoon and evening, in celebration of the seventy-third anniversary of the birth of the host, at their home in Columbus.

Mrs. Godman planned the affair originally as a surprise for Mr. Godman, but circumstances were such that this idea was abandoned and Mr. Godman entered upon the entertainment of his old friends and acquaintances with much enthusiasm.

In accordance with the arrangements, the Marion party was provided with a special car which left this city over the Hocking Valley at 1:24 p. m. Arriving at Columbus, the guests were met at the union station with carriages and a few minutes later were welcomed at the Godman home, 1,931 east Broad street.

The parlors and dining-room of the residence presented a most pleasing example of the decorator's art, being beautiful in an artistic arrangement of vines and spring bloom and blossom.

Sweet peas and red roses, woven into centerpieces for the dining-room tables, lent their beauty and sweetness to the decorations of the dining-room.

In the music-room, De Milita's orchestra rendered a fine musical program, and during the afternoon Mrs. Geneva Johnston-Bishop, accompanied by the orchestra, sang a number of selections dear to the hearts of all.

After luncheon the guests passed the time informally and the host was presented a gold-headed cane, a tribute of the esteem in which he is held by his friends. Chief Justice W. Z. Davis made the address of presentation.

The Marion party left for this city in its special car at 9:30 o'clock.

The company entertained included Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Davis, Mrs. M. E. Wilder, Mrs. E. J. Fairfield, Mrs. Geneva Johnston-Bishop, Mrs. Margaret Patten, Mrs. E. Eva Copeland, Miss Wallace, Mr. S. H. Barrtram, Mr. A. H. Kling, Mr. P. O. Sharpless, Mr. D. McWilliams of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Godman of Columbus, Mr. and Mrs. Harper Godman of Chicago, Mrs. O. W. Johnston and daughter, Geneva, of Ironwood, Michigan; Mrs. Charles Whitaker of Carlsbad, Mexico, and Mr. H. D. Copeland of Charlton, Iowa.

Mrs. H. W. McClain was hostess to a company of fifteen friends at a miscellaneous shower given at her home on Girard avenue Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Ada Merchant, who is to be married to Mr. Marion Nichols of Dayton next Wednesday evening.

The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, and after the guest of honor had been presented with many nice presents, the evening was spent in music and social pastimes. A three-course luncheon was served.

In honor of Misses Winifred Williams and Clara Jones of Jackson, the guests of Miss Mary Frey, ten couples of young people enjoyed a hay ride party to the Simpson grove, west of the city, Wednesday evening. The party left with well-filled lunch baskets, and after enjoying an elaborate supper, the evening was spent in various outdoor amusements, the party returning home at a late hour.

Those who enjoyed the event were Misses Winifred Williams and Clara Jones of Jackson, Ethel Crouse, Mabel Anthony, Gertrude Craig, Mary Frey, Marjorie Hamilton, Pearl Cheney, Mildred Leffer and Gail Hamilton and Messrs. Frank Longshore, Eugene Godden, George Schweinfurth, David Evans, Bernard Guthery, Fred Guthery, Ed Stitzel, Harry Mantz, Robert Lucas and Ray Simpson.

Mrs. A. W. Bryant was hostess to the members of the W. S. J. club, at her home on North State street, Tuesday afternoon. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. E. Bush next Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Dutt of Willow street entertained a small company of friends at her home Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Rose Jessop of Fremont. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and other amusements, dancing being a feature. At a guessing contest, Miss Anna Sechrist won the prize, a handsome hand-painted piece of china.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cleary entertained a number of friends at dinner Thursday at the Commercial

club, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kahn and Joseph Kahn of Cincinnati.

Rev. and Mr. Edmund G. Mapes arrived in this city, Wednesday evening, and will be at home to their friends at the Episcopal rectory, No. 606 east Center street, after August 1.

RING CEREMONY IS PERFORMED

At the Douce-Slack Nuptials at Green Camp Wednesday.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Slack at Green Camp, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Elvora Slack and Mr. M. J. Douce of near Martel were the contracting parties. Rev. E. J. Webster officiated in the presence of a large company.

The beautiful ring ceremony of the Methodist Episcopal church was used, the ring bearer being little Miss Inez Lantus. The flower girls were Misses Florence Lantus and Hazel Boxwell.

The bride taught school last year at Caledonia. It was while teaching that she met Mr. Douce, a prosperous young farmer. Acquaintance ripened into love and the marriage followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Douce will make their home on a farm near Martel.

ARE MARRIED BY REV. C. E. BUERKLE

Mr. Frederick W. Haberman and Miss Henrietta Klingel.

Mr. Frederick W. Haberman and Miss Henrietta Klingel were married by Rev. C. E. Buerkle at the German M. E. parsonage, at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday evening.

The young people were unattended. They will reside in this city, Mr. Haberman being employed as a mail carrier in the local postoffice department. Mrs. Haberman is an attractive young woman, a daughter of Mr. John Klingel of Richland township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haberman have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this city.

DALRYMPLE IS NOW CONVINCED

Uncle Sam Is Not Ready for Municipal Ownership.

WOULD INCREASE POWER OF MACHINES

He Studies the Situation Carefully and Now Realizes That Private Ownership Under Proper Conditions Is Far Better for Citizens of American Cities.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—James Dalrymple, Glasgow traction expert, says he has seen enough of this country to be convinced that municipal ownership will never do in a republic, and that the idea is one of the great dangers with which the people of this country must contend.

"To put street railroads, gas works, telephone companies, etc., under municipal ownership," he says, "would be to create a political machine in every large city that would be simply impregnable. These political machines are already strong enough with their control of policemen, firemen and other officials."

"If, in addition to this, they could control the thousands of men employed in the great public utility corporations, the political machines would have a power that could not be overthrown. I came to this country a believer in public ownership. What I have seen here, and I have studied the situation carefully, makes me realize that private ownership under proper conditions is far better for the citizens of American cities."

He investigated trolley affairs here yesterday.

IN THE PRESENCE OF FEW FRIENDS

The Cromer-Green Nuptials Are Solemnized Wednesday.

Mr. Myron E. F. Cromer and Miss Nellie L. Green were married in this city Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Zupan in the presence of a few of the friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Cromer will make their home in a farm in Pleasant township.

A Fast Game. In a fast game of baseball played at La Rue Wednesday afternoon, Hogan's Runts defeated the team of that village by a score of eight to four. Both pitchers did fine work, and most of the runs were secured on errors. Cleveland and Crowder did the battery work for La Rue and Hogan and Uhl for Marion.

Exciting Game. In an exciting game of ball between De Cliffe and a picked team played at De Cliffe Sunday, the former team was victorious by a score of twenty-one to sixteen.



HIROBUMI ITO, JAPAN'S GREATEST STATESMAN.

Hirobumi Ito, head of Japan's council of elder statesmen, is the man who, more than any other, will dictate the terms upon which Japan will agree to a cessation of hostilities. It is with his intimate friend Yamagata, first discovered that if Japan was ever to take rank among the great nations of the world it would be necessary for her to absorb that which was best in western civilization. At first this idea was violently opposed in Japan, but eventually was adopted, with what happy results the entire world knows.

Fast Trains.

Eighteen hours to Chicago is fast running, and the Pennsylvania management is statistically warranted in announcing its new eighteen-hour train to Chicago as "the fastest long-distance train in the world." How long it will remain so depends upon the enterprise of competing lines. The New York Central system now has a twenty-hour train to Chicago which was scheduled to be reduced to nineteen hours. It will now probably be scheduled to make the run in eighteen hours, which a calculation shows will require an average running speed, including necessary stops, of about fifty-four miles an hour. It has a line to Chicago somewhat longer than the Pennsylvania, but it has some advantage in easier grades than that line must overcome in western Pennsylvania. Fifty-four miles an hour is not an unusual speed for relatively short runs, but to maintain this speed for eighteen hours is a very serious problem, and even the most courageous railroad man might well hesitate to undertake it unless compelled to do so by business considerations of the most urgent character.

It is a question whether the demand for such very fast trains is great enough to warrant the great cost of running them. Even a very small gain in speed is attended with a tremendous increment of wear and tear. If the state of rail has advanced to a point which makes it safe and sane to bring New York and Chicago within eighteen hours of each other, the run should be made in that time. If, however, it involves an added risk, and the desire for it is the outgrowth of a competition in which the management of two great systems are willing to "take chances" which their judgment disapproves, its business wisdom is open to question. Train acceleration is very much more a function of the mechanical department than of the general passenger agent's office. There is a limit established by the strength of materials and the point reached in the co-ordination of parts. To keep as near this limit as is practicable is wise, to go one inch beyond it, or even to encroach unduly upon a narrow margin of safety, is not wise. The danger is not so much in the temptation it offers to establish a seventeen-hour run, and then a sixteen, as competition becomes keen and proportionately reckless. Speed is an evolution. Our progress in that direction has probably been as rapid during recent years as was consistent with sound principles of railway management, and leaps forward are apt to be regarded as showing more enterprise than discretion on the part of those who make them.—New York Times.

MORE LIGHT ON IMMIGRATION.

The more the immigration question is investigated the better is exhibited the fact that the United States is being made, in the most literal sense, a "dumping ground" for the worst classes of people of Europe. There is more than a suspicion that some of the governments of Europe are covertly but directly encouraging the departure for our shores of their less desirable elements.

When Marcus Braun, an investigator for the American government, returned to his hotel in Budapest one day a short time ago he found a detective searching his private papers. Does Mr. Braun's report that of 280 criminals released from jail in one community in Hungary during three years 152 were shipped to the United States throw light on the interest Hungarian officials take in his work?

Mr. Braun has reported other instructive facts regarding immigration from Hungary. He says squads of pauper children are sent from institutions near Buda-Pesth to felicitous parents in this country. Dissolute women are shipped here to felicitous husbands. Naturalization papers are sent by thousands from America to Europe to enable emigrants illegally to get passports from American consuls. Thousands of Italians have counterfeit government labels and American consular stamps placed on their baggage so that they can evade the law requiring it to be fumigated before being brought to the United States.

Poverty, disease, licentiousness, crime. It is easy to see why Europe

should send them to us. It is hard to see why we should receive them gleefully.

Most of the blame for the magnitude of the stream of immigration has to be placed on the large proportion of sewage in it deservedly falls upon the steamship companies. They have unscrupulous agents all over Europe drumming up business. They make rates which induce the poorest and lowest classes to come. When legislation has been proposed in congress to confine the flood within safe and reasonable bounds their lobby has always been on the ground to defeat it, and has always done so. They care not how full this country may become of paupers and rogues so their steerages are kept full of passengers.

It is time public sentiment should compel congress to put the interests of the United States above those of foreign countries and the steamship companies. The most practicable scheme proposed is the passage of a law imposing a tax of from \$2 to \$25 on each immigrant. Most desirable immigrants would be able to pay such a tax. Most undesirable ones would not. Some undesirable immigrants would be admitted and some desirable ones excluded after the law's enactment, but unquestionably its general effect would be a notable improvement in the average quality of the arrivals. Should congress fail to adopt, as soon as possible, this or some other effective measure for the exclusion of objectionable immigrants its members would be guilty of a grave neglect of public duty.—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Bessie Dundore has returned home from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Fostoria.

THE VERDICT OF CORONER

Soon To Be Rendered in the De Lauder Case.

AN AUTOPSY IS RECENTLY HELD

It Is Developed the Suicide Suffers from a Diseased Condition of the Mastoid Bone, Producing Peculiar Sounds in the Ear and Temporary Insanity.

Though Coroner E. L. Brady will not render a formal verdict until some time next week, he is of the opinion that George De Lauder of La Rue killed himself while temporarily deranged.

Since the autopsy held by Coroner Brady and Drs. Sifrit and Wasson of La Rue, it develops that De Lauder's case was a most remarkable one. Probably the primary result of a gathering in his left ear, the mastoid bone, which is the hardest bone in the body, became in a necrotic condition. The nerves of the middle ear were in consequence affected, and De Lauder experienced strange sensations in sounds. As a result of the peculiar affliction he heard mysterious noises when in conversation. These queer noises due to the affection of the middle ear, caused an exaggerated imagination.

Coroner Brady's theory is that the poor fellow actually believed he was going crazy because of the strange noises that he heard almost constantly. Brooding over this his mind finally became deranged though the brain was not at the time he killed himself in any way affected by the disease of the ear. However, the disease would have eventually reached the brain, but it might have taken years for it to progress that far.

OBITUARY.

Minnie Florence Kraner, daughter of George and Martha Underwood, born in Claridon township, Marion county, Ohio, May 18, 1881; died June 5, 1905, at her home near Claridon, aged twenty-five years and seventeen days. She gave her heart and her life to the service of the Master early in youth, being converted in the Claridon U. B. church during the winter of 1897. She united with the South Canaan M. P. church during the same winter, and has continued a faithful member. She was married to Benjamin Kraner, December 25, 1901, to whom was born one daughter who survives. She was a devout christian, a good neighbor, a dutiful daughter, a loving wife and a careful parent. Always ready for deeds of helpfulness, as evidenced by the manner of her death, which came in a moment when self was forgotten in her effort to save her loved ones who were in danger, thus giving her life for those whom she loved. She leaves father and mother, three brothers and three sisters, her husband and infant daughter and many friends to mourn her untimely demise. We will miss her greatly in our community, but our loss is her gain. Most of all she will be missed by her husband and parents, whom we point to Him who said: "I will not leave you comfortless." The infant we also commit to the Divine care and to the love of those in whose hands its future is placed. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning at the Salem church, conducted by Rev. R. P. Hudnall of Cardington, and the remains were laid to rest in the Salem cemetery.

MINOR NOTES.

Bad Injury.—Arthur Dennis, an employe of the Consumers' Ice company, while lifting a piece of ice into a refrigerator caught his left hand on a nail, inflicting a bad wound. The accident will keep him from work for several days. Dr. D. O. Weeks rendered surgical attention.

Painful Accident.—While working with the trip hammer at the steam shovel shops, Wednesday, Harry Stevens was struck across the chest with a bar of iron and received injuries that will lay him up for several days. He was removed to his home on south Prospect street, where he received proper surgical attention.

Fall From Window.—R. M. Walker, a carpenter, fell from the second story window of the Frye home on east Church street, Wednesday, a distance of twelve or fifteen feet, and escaped with many cuts and bruises about the face and hands. He fell directly on his hands and face. The injured man was removed to his home on Delaware avenue, where a doctor dressed his injuries.

Overcome by Heat.—Alexander Porter, supervisor of tracks at the Norris & Christian Stone and Lime company's quarries, was overcome by heat about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was working along the track at plant No. 3 when he fell, striking his head on the track. The ambulance was called and the injured man was removed to his home on Lee street, where he was attended by Dr. J. W. McMurray.

PRESIDENT GETS DESERVED TITLE

Asbury Park, N. J., June 11.—The general synod of the Reformed church in America, in session here, sent a telegraphic greeting to President Roosevelt as "the most honored son of our church, the president of the nation, and, please God, the peacemaker of the world." President Roosevelt replied: "Extend the brethren the kindest wishes of their fellow member."

EGGS STAND ALL THE TESTS KNOWN

Successful Experiment Made by an Indiana Man.

Richmond, Ind., June 14.—In the presence of witnesses, P. J. Connell, a Richmond man, placed a dozen eggs in a stone jar four years ago, after preparing a chemical preparation, which he claimed would preserve the eggs for any length of time. Yesterday the jar, which was securely sealed and tagged, with the date the eggs were placed within, was broken open. The eggs stood all the tests known, and after having been broken were cooked and eaten by Connell and party.

It is declared that after four years' time they were in as good condition as the day they were sealed up in the jar.

Long Distance Lines.

The Bell Telephone company has completed its new long distance copper metallic circuits to La Rue, Kenton and Gallon, and its facilities are greatly improved, as these lines give Marion more direct connections to all surrounding towns. The material is arriving for the same improvement to be made for a direct connection with Mt. Vernon. In the past the towns in this locality have been reached by way of Columbus and Mansfield.

A PROGRAM IS OUTLINED

For a Big Fourth of July Celebration.

INCLUDES MANY PLEASING EVENTS

Among the Features Will Be a Number of Old-Time Contests, for Which Liberal Prizes Are Offered. Automobile Races at Fairground. Display of Fireworks.

The promoters of a big Fourth of July celebration for Marion held a meeting in the office of W. M. Jackson on north Main street, Wednesday evening, and outlined an interesting program of events.

In the morning there will be bicycle races, foot races, sack races and other events uptown. In the afternoon automobile and horse races will be held at the fairground and the day's events will conclude with a cake-walk and fireworks in the evening.

The following program has been outlined:

Greased pig turned loose on public square at 10 a. m., the catcher being given the pig; sack race on Church street between Main and State, winner, two dollar prize, 10:15 a. m.; wheelbarrow race on Prospect street between Center and Church streets, winner, two dollar prize, 10:30 a. m.; fat men's race on north State street between Center and Mill streets, winner, two dollar prize, 10:45 a. m.; barrel race on north Main street between Erie railroad and Clark's blacksmith shop, winner, two dollar prize, 11 a. m.; bicycle races on east Church street from Greenwood to State street, winner, two dollar prize, 11:15 a. m.; foot race on north Main street from Mill to Center street, winner, two dollar prize, 11:30 a. m.

Afternoon at Fairground.

Races will start at 1:30 o'clock, all horses being Marion county products. Automobile race, open to the world, one mile dash, winner, \$10. Free-for-all half mile heats, two in three, money divided three ways, five per cent. to enter; purse, \$40. Gentlemen's road race, horses never having been tracked, half-mile heats, two in three, money divided three ways, no entry fee; purse, \$25. Running race, half mile dash, open to the world, no entry fee, money divided three ways; purse, \$20. Shetland pony race in harness, half mile dash, money divided three ways, no entry fee; purse, \$10.

For the evening a cake-walk for a prize of five dollars is scheduled, with the music of three bands and the display of \$1,200 worth of fireworks.

The promoters of the celebration have organized, with W. M. Jackson, president; J. E. Roberts, vice president; A. A. Monnett, treasurer; C. C. Walters, secretary; L. C. Seckel, marshal of the day.

Will Yochem and Miss Ethel Larchomb of Richwood spent Wednesday with friends in the city.

LA RUE NEWS OF PAST WEEK

Knights of Pythias Give Reception and Banquet.

AN ADDRESS BY GRANT E. MOUSER

Many Attend the Funeral Services of George De Lauder—The Ridgeway Farm of 120 Acres Is Sold—Memorial Services—Other News of La Rue and Vicinity.

La Rue, June 15.—[Special.]—A large number of people attended the funeral service of George W. De Lauder, Tuesday afternoon, held at his late residence in La Rue, conducted by Rev. J. A. Sutton and A. J. Busard. Interment in La Rue cemetery.

After an absence of several days, attending the annual Central Ohio meeting of Free Baptist church at Rochester, Rev. J. A. Sutton returned home Monday evening.

M. A. Taylor has removed his household goods to Ashtabula, where he will be employed by the Gottschalk State company.

L. G. Copeland in a few days will begin his duties as cashier of the La Rue Bank company.

Misses Spray Riley and Daisy Markey went to Ada Monday, where they will take a teachers' course during the summer terms.

S. R. Riley was a business visitor in Ada Monday.

B. P. Sager has repaired and nicely renovated his property.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bireley, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Williams, R. E. Benson, J. M. Bell, Bas. Ridgeway and Miss Vilas De Lauder have returned from Washington Court House, where they attended the G. A. R. reunion.

Marvin Leslie and Ray Hesser are busily engaged painting on the Montgomery M. E. church north of town.

Friday evening, members of Walter Scott lodge, Knights of Pythias, gave a reception and banquet to their wives and families at their lodge room. Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Mouser were among the guests. The former delivered a very interesting address on the subject, "Pythianism."

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hinklin and little daughter are visiting at the home of their son, Howard Hinklin, in Indiana.

William Drake and J. W. Hoagland were in Marion Tuesday evening attending a Masonic meeting.

James Williamson of Findlay was a visitor here a few days last week.

Miss Nita Haybeck is now visiting her grandparents in Findlay.

Walter Scott lodge, Knights of Pythias, held memorial services in the lodge room here Sunday afternoon. A very interesting address was delivered by Attorney H. N. Quigley of Marion.

The Metz property was appraised and sold Tuesday morning by Harry Metz, guardian of Henry Metz, to R. B. Cleveland for \$850.

Dean Ridgeway has sold his 120-acre farm to a Mr. Craft of Bowling Green.

Adam Hartman of Morral has traded his farm near Morral for the James B. Guthery farm, west of La Rue, where he will reside until he can complete a new house on his newly-acquired property.

G. T. Baughman and S. M. Hesser are spending this week in Springfield as delegates to the state lodge meeting of Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. O. T. Baughman is attending the Rathbone Sisters' state lodge meeting at Springfield this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kearse of Marion were guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Wasson Tuesday.

Frederick McKinnon of Essex left for Ada, Tuesday, to attend the college at that place.

Rev. Frank McKinnon of Essex was a business visitor in La Rue, Tuesday.

Mack McCormack has secured employment in the Interlocker department of the Big Four railway.

WALTER SALTZ AND MISS STELLA CHENEY

Are Married at the Bride's Home in Richwood.

The marriage of Walter Saltz and Miss Stella Cheney was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Cheney, the bride's parents, three miles north of Richwood, at 12 o'clock Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. J. Webster of Green Camp.

Celebration.

A Fourth of July celebration and picnic will be given on that date at Greenwood Lake park at Delaware under the auspices of Division, No. 1, A. O. H., of that city. A very elaborate program of music, addresses and athletic contests has been arranged.

Illustration of Progress.

Japan is sure that Russia will understand why she wants a money indemnity. Russia once cherished aspirations about being a great naval power on her own account.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Rollie Kuekle is visiting with friends and relatives in Green Camp.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

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SATURDAY - - - JUNE 17

Marion citizenship is naturally pleased that the deadlock in the school board over the matter of the superintendency has been broken and that Superintendent H. L. Frank has been re-elected for two years more at a salary of \$2,000, an advance of \$200. It appears to be the almost general sentiment in Marion that Superintendent Frank has served the public faithfully and well as the head of our educational system and deserved the recognition which he has received. It was unfortunate, to say the least, that the superintendency matter ever reached the stage it did, for such conditions are liable to be detrimental to the work of the schools. Happily, Member Guthery solved the problem by resigning, and Mr. Frank will remain at his post, with the best wishes and heartfelt support of the people of Marion.

Unless those Norwegians broke away from Sweden that they might inaugurate a republican form of government, they'll go a long way before finding another king as good as Oscar.

Still, it's only fair to the czar to say that he never imagined that the bitter end would be quite a billion.

The manner in which President Roosevelt is handling the peace question, should be a gentle hint to Secretary Hay to hurry home and get into harness again. It wouldn't be half hard to imagine the world becoming imbued with the idea that possibly the former may have had a hand in some of the notable diplomatic achievements attributed wholly to Mr. Hay.

Banker Bigelow got \$4,000,000, in round numbers, and ten years.

No one seems to think that China may be able to attend to her own door.

After all, it will take something of an artist to tone down Mr. Roosevelt to the popular conception of the dove of peace.

The Washington Post concludes that the man at Chefoo may have lied a little, but that there were mitigating circumstances.

Toledo entertained an undertakers' convention last week, but that doesn't worry Columbus. The Capital City is going to entertain the Ohio Democracy in a day or two.

The end side of the army and navy maneuvers is that it recalls the name of Mr. Potts of the Sampson-Schley controversy. Still it's consoling to know that the Colonel Potts of the army can't possibly be the Lieutenant Potts of the navy.

Those eighteen-hour train schedules between New York and Chicago might be taken to indicate that the citizens of both towns are willing to sacrifice anything to get away from them as speedily as possible.

Every American is proud of his navy's fighting ability, but it must be confessed that Japan has given several pointers to the world in the matter of saving sunken warships. What a nice addition to our navy those four fast Spanish cruisers would have made.

After giving the matter careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that maybe that Sherry dinner cost Mr. Hyde something after all.

The Equitable should be able to write ex-Queen Lili for a nice policy, now that her "kreat and good friend," Grover, is on the board.

Maybe Mr. Morton took that Equitable job just to show that graduates from President Roosevelt's cabinet school weren't limited to \$50,000 positions.

Wisconsin calls Ohio's attention to the fact that the Buckeye bankers' colony is not the only one run at state expense.

Taking into consideration the many lapses which have occurred, the men who have held onto their Equitable policies may congratulate themselves upon holding a bang-up bit of insurance.

Wonder if Mr. La Follette will ride down to Washington on a pass.

If Colonel Bryan doesn't exercise a high degree of care, his ardor in defending John Paul Jones against the piracy charge made by the London Times may lead him into uttering some patriotic sentiment that won't correspond with that socialistic platform which he is contemplating.

Count von Eulenberg of Germany is said to have received more orders than any man in the world. He has seventy-five, not counting those received from his better half.

There are seven peers in the English house of lords whose ages aggregate 623 years. At last statistics go Dr. Osler's way.

It looks as if the Hyde was pretty well tanned by this time.

Shea says he can keep it up till the snow flies. What a welcome change it will be from bricks to snow.

Kipling says the auto has developed man spiritually. The man driving, or the man hit?

Sir Thomas Lipton will once more try to lift the America's cup. Sir Thomas has tried it repeatedly and knows that advertising pays.

Up in Chicago they admit the czar has had more or less trouble, but they can't help feeling that he will never know what trouble really is till he gets mixed up in a sympathetic strike.

It's possible the lesson of the war in the Far East is worth the awful price paid. And then again it's possible that it will result in making all the little fellows cheery.

In case Norway really wants a first-class man for that king job, she should at once apply, enclosing a stamp for reply, to Mr. T. Roosevelt, principal of the National School for High Salaries, White House, Washington, U. S. A.

Up to a late hour this afternoon nothing has come over the wires to indicate that Japan has reached that high state of civilization which makes her feel compelled to pay Russia \$20,000,000 for those captured warships.

While neither the czar nor the Mikado is willing to confess that he is anxious for peace, it would be interesting to know what either of them will say to Mr. Roosevelt when he gets the president off in a corner by himself.

And here this Equitable squabble has been settled without giving our young friend, Frank Mounett, a chance to turn down that \$150,000 salary. Too bad, too bad.

In view of the separation of Norway and Sweden, we may naturally look for the severing of all friendly relations between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Lievitch says he's able to wipe out Oyama, but the czar doubtless feels that any mere mortal is liable to err and to be on the safe side will get a few quotations from the peace market.

After all the "tainted" money talk which has been inflicted upon a suffering public by that portion of the clergy which is ever seeking to stand within the glare of the limelight of publicity, this utterance of Dr. W. A. Bartlett of the First Congregational church of Chicago is positively refreshing:

"The cure of dishonesty is not in the attack upon the multi-millionaire, who is only one of many evidences of a competitive system. The man who makes such an onslaught is open to too many criticisms, such as gaining his reputation at the expense of another, and securing engagements through an attack on the character of a christian brother in another denomination, and is placed in an embarrassing position when it is seen that his utterances about the millionaire are being copyrighted."

"The effect of such attacks is to divide opinion, and as Mr. Rockefeller has been endorsed by many other financiers, the result may be to cut off gifts from rich men which otherwise would do great good to missions and other christian work. We shall not correct a man's character, in other words, by snubs and attacks, but by efforts in a christian spirit to the young, and to bring about through such training business methods which are less open to criticism."

The Dr. Washington Gladden of the land can profit by giving Dr. Bartlett's words close study.

Dr. Gladden, after mature deliberation, is apparently willing to admit that a man might possibly become rich without being a thief.

King Alfonso is home in Madrid, but no one appears to know whether he was the more impressed by the English princess or that French bomb.

Henry James doesn't like the English of the American people. Possibly the American people wouldn't like the English of Mr. James were they to take time to read him.

The czar should stipulate that the spirits of the Mikado's illustrious ancestors be barred from the peace conference.

Girls of the butterfly variety will do well to note that Princess Cecilia is a fine housekeeper.

It is hard to understand why Senator Elkins proposes to waste six months studying the railroad rate question when Governor La Follette can make it perfectly plain to him in six minutes.

And another difference between an American and a French cabinet position appears to be that the holder of the latter can retire without being confronted by a \$100,000 job.

It would be almost worth while to have the Japs lose a fight, just to see how the commander would handle that "virtue of the emperor" proposition in his official report—Washington Post.

To us it wouldn't be so much of a strain to imagine some defeated Jap commander saying "We are grieved that your gracious majesty should thus punish us and make us helpless in the hands of the enemy by withholding from our aid your imperial virtues and those of your illustrious ancestors," as it would to imagine a Jap commander defeated.

All the powers, save Admiral Evans, appear to be in favor of peace in the Far East.

President Roosevelt's notes would indicate that he intends to let the peace plenipotentiaries decide who is the under dog.

Maybe the Japs name a billion for an indemnity just so they may appear generous by throwing off half.

But after all, we'll have to confess that Expert Daikymple can't be accused of being slow in catching onto the fine points of the great American political game.

Mr. Driscoll's plan of settling dishonest practices in examinations, the students have now extended the court of honor's jurisdiction to the matter of drinking intoxicants on the college premises. The village of Gambier, which Kenyon dominates and practically owns is a gem of beauty tucked away in the central Ohio hills. Worldly distractions are few in Gambier. The pent up vitality of Kenyon undergraduates had to have some vent. Rumors of dormitory revelry came faintly to disturb the faculty calm. Reports exaggerated absurdly beyond the fact were circulated. But the faculty itself could do little or nothing until the students themselves voluntarily took hold of the matter.

The alma mater spirit is particularly strong in Kenyon. When it comes to anything touching the good name of the old college, then

Some physician is making the claim that rocking a baby to sleep produces stupidity. In the rocker or the rocked?

General Lievitch cables to St. Petersburg that the Japs advanced June 10 and occupied Lianchowitchon and Kandahle. If the Japs can hold places like those we can't understand how the Russians can hope to successfully oppose them.

A few days more like yesterday and even a modest man will be willing to wear a straw hat.

For some strange reason we got the bulk of our news about the recent flood in the New York subway by way of Chicago.

Emperor William has decided that Kiao Chou shall be strongly fortified at once. The Kaiser has evidently read somewhere that "a stitch in time saves nine," or something like that.

That portion of the clergy which delights in newspaper publicity is so fond of telling how the great industrial concerns of the land should be conducted that the business men of the land may be forced, one of these days, to unload a little advice on the subject of running the churches, if for no other reason than by way of a counter-irritant.

And then again, we are the more willing to assume that the land batteries did up the naval forces in the present theoretical warfare, because we recall the late Rear Admiral Sampson's bombardment of San Juan and the Incident of the Matanzas mole.

Who ever imagined that the dove of peace would wear glasses and wield a big stick?

The pupils of the Prospect schools to the number of probably 300 picnicked at Gas's grove at Prospect, Thursday afternoon.

Fortifying Insular Territory.

Mr. Atherton Brownell, in Public Opinion, makes a plea for the immediate and adequate fortification of Hawaii, and the establishment of a naval base at Pearl Harbor, as contemplated by plans held in partial abeyance by congress. It is pointed out that Hawaii stands in the position of an undefended pass, a source of weakness when it should be a citadel. In case of war with any naval power, and more particularly with Japan, Hawaii would naturally become the first object of attack preparatory to an assault upon the Pacific coast. With Hawaii in her possession, Japan would have a naval and military base within 2,000 miles of our mainland, and would be able not only to harass our western coast, but to force us to loosen our grip on the Philippines.

On the other hand, if the United States were to fortify Hawaii and establish a strong naval base there, the command of the greater part of the Pacific ocean would be secure. No hostile fleet could cross that vast ocean and carry on operations without recoiling. The American fleet would be rendered far more mobile than any combination that could be brought against it, and consequently more effective.

All the arguments in favor of the fortification of Hawaii are known, of course, to the military authorities and to congress. If the war department and congress could have reached an understanding, appropriations would have been forthcoming, no doubt, before this time. But congress, and especially the senate, demanded somewhat specific information as to the scale upon which the military authorities intended to work. It did not wish to make huge appropriations in a lump, to

be expended without a detailed accounting. The war department, on its side, insisted that information sent to congress regarding the plans for fortifying Hawaii and other insular possessions would become known to every power in the world, thereby rendering these defenses far less formidable in the eyes of a possible enemy than they would be if their strength were unknown.

Congress at its last session appropriated \$336,000 for the construction and equipment of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, including Hawaii. Enough was said in both houses to indicate that the advantage of fortifying these possessions is fully appreciated, and that sufficient funds will be forthcoming. Congress adhered to its determination to know how much money is to be allotted to each harbor, although it decided not to require the war department to furnish details of fortification works. The provision as finally enacted is as follows:

"Hereafter all estimates for fortifications for insular possessions of the United States shall be made and submitted to congress, showing amount proposed to be expended at each harbor in each insular possession."

The military authorities are thus permitted to carry on their fortification work in secret—if they can—while the people will know, in a general way, at least, what it is costing them to fortify the outlying territory of the United States. Congress has wisely abolished, even in this secretive and technical branch of the country's defense, the old haphazard plan of making lump sum appropriations. — Washington Post.

Kenyon's Court of Honor.

The students of Kenyon college have a court of honor among themselves which is assisting the faculty materially in maintaining discipline while it is promoting a standard of moral responsibility among the students themselves that is of much value.

Applied originally to eliminating dishonest practices in examinations, the students have now extended the court of honor's jurisdiction to the matter of drinking intoxicants on the college premises. The village of Gambier, which Kenyon dominates and practically owns is a gem of beauty tucked away in the central Ohio hills. Worldly distractions are few in Gambier. The pent up vitality of Kenyon undergraduates had to have some vent. Rumors of dormitory revelry came faintly to disturb the faculty calm. Reports exaggerated absurdly beyond the fact were circulated. But the faculty itself could do little or nothing until the students themselves voluntarily took hold of the matter.

The alma mater spirit is particularly strong in Kenyon. When it comes to anything touching the good name of the old college, then

public opinion becomes a merciless policeman. The student court of honor has exacted a pledge from every student not to drink intoxicants anywhere on the college premises, and it is woe to him who violates that solemn pledge.

President Pierce of Kenyon says this movement on the part of the students themselves has done more to promote order, discipline and good morals than any legislation the faculty and trustees could ever enact. But the experience of Kenyon in this respect is only the experience of other colleges where the code of honor principle has been adopted. There is a searching vigor to student enforcement of the law which no faculty sternness can match. Sensibilities to which successful appeal may be made have been found even in the most recently caught freshmen when their moral interiors were once thoroughly explored by one of these student courts of honor.

Incidentally, this same manly spirit is doing as much as the books themselves toward turning out the kind of American republic needs most in its business. But that is another matter.—New York Sun.

THE FRONT PORCH.

The country is being edited nowadays from the front porch.

For some seven or eight months of the year the front porch, like the platform of the street car, is of use only to get in on. But during the good old summer time it justifies its proper purposes.

The front porch now ceases to be the mere threshold of the home. It becomes sitting room, nursery, library. It is the hearthstone transferred to the open.

Here the family sits and solaces itself. Inoffensive gossip floats about. And wisdom also. Here is the forum. Grave problems are sorted and settled. And laughter has its place.

If you would know the average American family in its normal stage watch it as it sits on the front porch after supper, amiably criticizing its neighbors or discussing the evening paper or family or state affairs, laughing at the play of children—good humored, satisfied with itself, optimistic. And if you watch close enough the play of sentiment is not lacking.

It matters not how pretensions or how humble may be the front porch. It may approximate the luxury of a great veranda or it may be only a stoop, or a few steps. Here, as the sun goes down, foregatherers the family.

In America, the front porch arises to the dignity of an institution. Although it is not one of the things for which the father fought it is parcel of us. And it is as potent in its day as was the town meeting in its day.

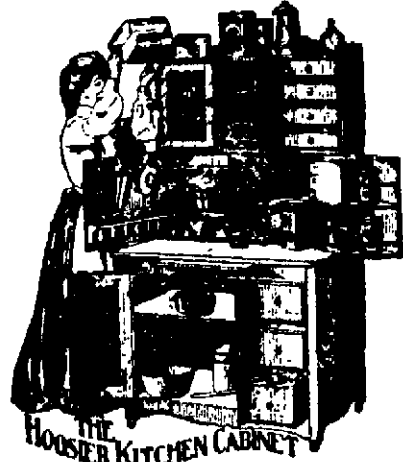
Besides—The American front porch provides that which Americans need as much as anything—relaxation. The strenuous life has no place on the front porch. Let the heathen rage and the wicked imagine a vain thing. As for us—

Let us go out on the front porch.—Cleveland Press.

George Baker has returned from a business trip to Upper Sandusky.

McGLAIN'S.

How Does This Kitchen Cabinet Look to You at a price of \$15.65?



It's a Hoosier!

The greatest one on earth. Not because we say so, but because housewives all over the country—the only reliable judges—

say it is. And the price is the lowest factory price and we deliver it to you free anywhere.

A LARGE STOCK NOW IN. OTHERS AT \$4.50 to \$25.

The C. W. McClain Company.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Redfern Whalebone Corsets

This store takes leadership in the matter of showing the latest and most up-to-date ideas in corsets. For the past two weeks Miss Ball, a corset expert from the Redfern factory has been at our store, assisting all in the selection of the proper corsets, and it is still opportune to consult our corset department.

Redfern "U" Empire Dip Hip

The finest Corset we know for giving to the slender form added grace and figure dignity. Unusually beautiful are the fabrics and exquisitely dainty the trimming. The Corset has hose supporters attached. The Corset shape over the hip rounds out the form, giving the slim figure the spring at the back that adds to it willowy grace. Boned with genuine whalebone.

Redfern "U" Price \$5.00.

Redfern Styles

Just a brief synopsis of their merits: Shapes for every type of figure; Fabrics combining daintiness and durability; Most careful workmanship; genuine Green-land whalebone; Guaranteed hose supporters with the famous "Security" rubber button clasps. No corset shape is complete without the hose supporters and no corset can be exactly the right shape unless it and the hose supporters are considered together. As the designer has in mind the exact space on the model where the hose supporters should be placed, and it is his place to locate the hose supporters.

Prices from \$3 to \$7.50

Redfern Corsets.

Redfern style has a superior grace demanded by all thoroughly up-to-date modistes—a grace apparent in the figure only when it is rightly created. To be rightly corseted every woman should have her figure corseted exactly by a corset fitter—to use the exact term. Then she may know that every line of her form has been exactly met by the corset. There is an exact spot on the form at which each pivot of the corset class should touch, also a point at which the lines begin to curve, resulting in a perfect and comfortable fitting. We select the Redfern Model for our chief corset styles as containing all the features necessary for developing a figure contour suited to the fashion of the day.

Redfern Style "R" \$5.00
Redfern Style "F" \$3.50

Redfern Style "Q" Regal Style.

Recommended by Parisian and New York modistes and worn by the most fashionable dressers in New York City. Redfern Style "Q" for the queenly type of form—the contour that is remarked for its distinguished style. In the hose supporters reposes a fitting responsibility that is not fulfilled without the proper placing of the hose supporters upon the garment. This was realized by the designer, who made the union perfect for present figure style. Quite as pretty a garment as it is chaste—in fact, its lace and ribbons are as dainty as lingerie. Boned with the best quality of whale bone. Goutile or Batiste.

Price \$5.00.

Besides the Redfern we sell the W. B., Kabo, C. B., Warner's Rust Proof and G. D., in every style, quality and design, priced at from 50c to \$2.50. All corsets are fitted free by an expert corset fitter. Visit the corset department.

Uhler & Phillips

MEETING OF GRAND GROVE

Held at the Local Druid Hall
in This City.

ANNUAL OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

Representatives to Supreme Grove
Meeting To Be Held at New York
Are Elected—The Next State
Meeting To Be Held at Newark.
Business Transacted.

A meeting of the Grand grove of the Very Ancient Order of Druids was held at the local druid hall on south Main street, with a very good attendance of Grand lodge officers and representatives.

The preliminary session was held, Monday evening, at the lodge room and the entire evening was given to the welcoming of visitors and various forms of social entertainment.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning the transaction of such business as might be taken up, the opening being preceded with a few social formalities in the way of a welcome by Mayor John G. Mader and a response by Noble Arch Thomas Jenni.

The mayor was introduced by Henry Ackerman and he gave a very neat talk in which he presented the visitors with the key to the city, a substantial bit of workmanship made for the occasion by one of the members of the local order.

The response of the noble grand arch proved a pleasing expression of the pleasure of the visitors on being afforded an opportunity to meet in Marion.

The Grand grove was then opened for business and the remainder of the morning was occupied with business. The session of Tuesday afternoon, which was opened at 2 o'clock, was also given exclusively to business.

The Grand grove officers present were Thomas Jenni, noble grand arch; Claus D. Sass, deputy grand arch; Adam Weber, grand secretary; Jacob Esper, grand treasurer; Conrad Graumer, grand marshal; C. V. Martin, grand herald; Philip Ebert, grand guardian.

The visitors from a distance and the local representatives were as follows:

Thomas Jenni, Adam Weber, Jacob Durst, G. H. Schulte, Dayton; Claus D. Sass, Frank Kaspietzke, Carl Wenzel, Toledo; Jacob Esper, Conrad Graumer, John Esper Otto Craus, Columbus; Philip Ebert, H. Ackerman, Henry Schweikert, Marion; Charles Grimm, C. V. Martin, W. F. Wurster, Zanesville; John Heide, Tiffin; Frederick Ball, Newark; William Seltz, Sandusky; Charles Sanzenbacher, Piqua.

The following Grand grove officers who have already been elected by the lodges of the country for the ensuing year were installed at the close of the sessions:

Claus D. Sass, noble grand arch; John Esper, deputy grand arch; Adam Weber, grand secretary; Jacob Esper, grand treasurer; Conrad Graumer, grand marshal; C. V. Martin, grand herald; Philip Ebert, grand guardian.

Wednesday's Session.
The Grand Grove of Very Ancient Order of Druids concluded its annual meeting at the local druid hall, Wednesday afternoon, with the installation of officers elected for the coming year.

Tuesday afternoon much business of a private character was given attention and representatives to the Supreme grove meeting to be held at New York City were selected.

The representatives are William F. Wurster of Zanesville and Henry Ackerman of this city. The alternates are Henry Weber of Dayton and John Esper of Columbus.

The next place of meeting was fixed for Newark, the second Tuesday in June, 1906, and a new law was adopted providing that members of defunct groves may become non-beneficial members of any grove when deprived of rights to become participants in benefits by age. Dur-

ing the session of Tuesday evening the members enjoyed a pleasant social season, which was enlivened with singing by members of the Deutscher Bund and speaking by members of the order.

The session of Wednesday morning was given chiefly to the transaction of private business.

After adjournment, Wednesday, the visitors were given a carriage ride over the city.

DR. HARRIMAN WEDS MISS ZELDA FORD

Marriage Takes Place at Chicago Several Days Ago.

The friends of Dr. E. V. Harriman in this city have received an announcement of his marriage to Miss Zelda Ford of Chicago at the home of the bride's parents in Chicago several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman will reside in Chicago, and will be at home to their friends after July 1. The groom will be remembered as a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Harriman of this city.

A GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING STORE

Will Be Opened by H. S. Lester in
This City, July 15.

H. S. Lester will open a general house furnishing store in the Denman building on west Center street on July 15. Mr. Lester will carry a complete line of stoves, carpets, furniture and household articles, and will conduct a furniture repair shop in connection. He was at one time connected with the C. W. McClain company, and has had considerable experience in the business which he is about to enter.

PACKAGE FOR THE DOCTOR

Contains a Three-Months-Old
Baby Girl.

CHILD DESERTED BY ITS MOTHER

Attempt Is Made To Secure a Home
for the Little Unfortunate by the
Girl's Father—An Old, Old Story
Retold—Incident Somewhat Out
of the Ordinary.

When Dr. J. B. Taylor entered his office a few evenings ago he found a rough-looking stranger waiting for him. The stranger handed the doctor a letter and asked him if he wouldn't give it to Mrs. Hand, superintendent of the children's home, when he went to the home, on the following day. The man also had a small package, which he also wanted the doctor to give Mrs. Hand.

"Well, what's the package for?" queried the doctor, his curiosity aroused by the man's appearance and the fact that he refused to give his name. "It's for her, that's all," was the reply and the stranger started to go.

Gleaning toward his big office chair, Dr. Taylor saw what he supposed to be a little cloak, and asked the visitor if it did not belong to him. There was no reply, and, upon examination, Dr. Taylor was greeted by the cool and smile of a three-months-old girl.

The object of the man's visit then dawned on the doctor. He informed him the child could not be admitted to the home until an order was secured from the trustees. The man refused to give his name until the doctor informed him that he would have him arrested if he attempted to desert the child, which he declared was his intention.

"It's this way, doctor," the man finally said, taking a chair. "I've got a wife and eight children, and it won't be long till we have another. That baby there belongs to my daughter. She is not here, and I don't know anything about her now. I thought you would take it to the children's home with you."

Reluctantly the man took the babe and started for his home.

Because of the disgrace to the family and the young mother of the child, who, according to the girl's father, has abandoned it, names are withheld.

Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Taylor was informed by the father of the unfortunate girl that arrangements had been made to take care of the babe, who, it is said, will find a home in a good family in this city.

\$2.00 to \$3.00 White Waists \$1.00.
We bought them for half price and are selling them the same way, \$2.00 to \$3.00 values for \$1.00. You never saw such pretty styles; they're here by the score. Those firms that try to match these waists are helping advertise them. See elsewhere; then come here. You'll see in a jiffy why the crowds are here.

D. A. Frank & Co.

Albert Fetter Wednesday night disposed of his confectionery and ice-cream parlor on east Center street to Clifford Gooding. Mr. Gooding, who will take charge at once, was at one time connected with the business and has a host of friends in the city.

ALL BORN IN OLD IRELAND

Guests Entertained at Macken
Home.

ANNIVERSARY OF A PATRON SAINT

Combined Ages of Those Present
Represents More Than Seven Cen-
turies—Shamrocks Figure in the
Decorations—Stories Told of the
Long Ago—Interesting Details.

There was a revival of Irish spirit and Irish love for the historic old land across the seas, when ten women, all of whom were born in old Ireland, their combined ages representing more than seven centuries, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Macken of east Church street, Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock.

The affair was in honor of the anniversary of the patron saint of Mrs. Margaret Macken, mother of Mr. Macken. She is now past eighty years of age. The ages of the nine others present besides herself ranged from sixty-eight to eighty years, a fair general average being seventy-five years.

Some of the old ladies did not know their ages, because in Ireland a woman never becomes of age and in consequence there is not the pride in keeping record of ages.

Mrs. Walter Macken, who acted as hostess, had the house beautifully decorated for the occasion with potted plants and peonies. A dinner was served, the plate favors being roses. Directly over the table hung a canopy of shamrocks with the words: "Good Old Ireland."

The afternoon was spent in recalling girlhood days in Ireland and the hardships they endured. The new government and the bettered conditions of today were talked of with delight, but despite all the tender recollections and innate pride of native land they all liked America the best and preferred to live in this country in preference to the present Ireland.

All present were widows save three. They were Mrs. John O'Brien, aged sixty-eight, the youngest present; Mrs. Patrick Lannon, Mrs. Lawrence McFarland, Mrs. Nora Connors, Mrs. Mary Burke, Mrs. Owen Tallon, Mrs. Mathew Dwyer, Mrs. Nicholas Lawrence and Mrs. William Woodcock.

OUR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Values Make Other Stores' Showing Look Ridiculous.

We own this underwear for almost 50c on the dollar. Now isn't it only reasonable that we can undersell? We're giving you the goods just as advertised. No fake quotations; still compare. The more the people shop around on this muslin underwear business, the more goods we sell.

D. A. Frank & Co. wk

PROBATE COURT.

Charles Pfeiffer, a seventeen-year-old boy, was called into the probate court, June 9, on complaint of his mother, Mrs. John Pfeiffer, who alleged that he was a bad boy in several different ways. It was developed that the young man had been in the reform school at one time and the mother wanted him returned to that institution. During the hearing the boy begged for one more chance to do better and with the consent of the mother he was given it.

In the probate court Mary C. Hinds, executrix of the estate of Elizabeth Waddell, has filed a petition to sell real estate.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank Clay Hughs and Mary P. Knapp, Myron E. F. Cromer and Nellie L. Green, Frederick W. Haberman and Henrietta Klingel.

A Defective Flue.
A defective flue set fire to the roof of the home of Rev. B. Harris at Radnor, Wednesday. The blaze was seen just as it was bursting forth by a man who was passing. Rev. Mr. Harris being away, the man ran for the pump and secured sufficient water to extinguish the fire before it had attained any headway.

Annual Picnic.
The annual picnic of the Claridon township schools, which was twice postponed, once on account of rain and once owing to death, will be given at Miller's grove, Wednesday, June 21. A feature of the program will be exercises by Patterson-Boxwell graduates.

Marion Undersells Chicago by 50 Per Cent.

If this underwear had gone to Chicago, as ordered, the Chicago women would have had to pay full price, or 50 per cent. more than Marion women pay. We bought this muslin underwear from the A. H. Jackson Co. of Fremont, O. It was refused by a Chicago firm. We own it so cheap that we can save you 50 per cent. See, compare.

D. A. Frank & Co. wk-1

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of Kirkpatrick gave a successful lawn festival at the home of Rev. James Coon Tuesday.

SOLEMNIZED AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Marriage of Miss Stella Marggraf and
Mr. Edmund Molloy.

The marriage of Miss Stella Marggraf of Caledonia and Mr. Edmund Molloy was solemnized at St. Mary's church, Wednesday at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. Joseph Denning officiating. The wedding was largely attended.

The bride was attended by Miss Irene Kelly as bridesmaid and the best man was Dennis Molloy of Scranton, Pennsylvania, a brother of the bridegroom.

After the wedding the bridal party went to Caledonia, where the bridal breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Marggraf.

Mr. and Mrs. Molloy will make their home in this city. The bride is an estimable young woman, formerly employed as a clerk in the store of D. A. Frank & Co., and popular among a large circle of acquaintances. The bridegroom is an exemplary young man, the son of Edmund Molloy, the well-known north Main street grocer.

SEEKING A SITE FOR NEW SHOPS

Marion Manufacturing Company Sees
Need of Moving Plant.

At the monthly meeting of the directors of the Marion Manufacturing company, Tuesday evening, Manager Bastable and Sales Manager Archer reported the receipt of 219 orders up to June 1, as against less than sixty in the same period last year. The outlook for a successful season is highly encouraging.

Messrs. C. C. Fisher, W. H. Schaffner and J. F. Prendergast were appointed as a special committee to report on new factory site. The company finds its west Center street site too small, as well as rather too valuable for factory purposes, and the company, if it prospers this year and next, as the management hopes to do, will be put to the necessity of building new and enlarged shops.

ARE MARRIED IN CLEVELAND

Miss Dempsey Becomes Wife of
Rev. E. G. Mapes.

CEREMONY OCCURS IN TRINITY CATHEDRAL

Bishop Leonard, Head of the Episcopal Church of Ohio, Officiated. The Assemblage Is One of Fashion. Wedding Breakfast at Country Home of Bride's Brother.

Miss Florence Dempsey, sister of J. H. Dempsey of 110 Dorchester avenue, Cleveland, was wedded at Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, at 11 a. m., June 11, to Rev. E. G. Mapes of St. Paul's church of this city. Bishop Leonard of the Episcopal church officiated. A sister of the bride was matron of honor, and her only attendant.

The assemblage was one of fashion, half filling the church, which was decorated with ferns and white blossoms.

Guests were entertained at a wedding breakfast at the Dempsey country residence on Lake Shore boulevard.

A VERY PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Haupt-Rowe Nuptials Solemnized at Kirkpatrick.

Immediately After the Ceremony and
Congratulations the Guests Enjoy a
Bounteous Wedding Dinner.
Many Presents Received.

A very pretty home wedding occurred Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Rowe of Kirkpatrick, their daughter, Miss Clara Adelina, being united in marriage to William Clyde Haupt, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haupt of this city.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Nettie Brannan of Mansfield, the bridal party proceeded to the east parlor, where the beautiful ring ceremony was performed.

Immediately after congratulations, the guests went to the dining-room, where a most bountiful supper was served.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white silk mull, with lace and chiffon trimmings, and carried an exquisite bouquet of white roses.

Many beautiful and useful presents were received.
Mr. and Mrs. Haupt will reside at 603 east Center street, where they will be at home to their friends after June 19.

Postmaster at Galion.
Washington, June 14.—The president has appointed G. W. McKels postmaster at Galion.

A MESSAGE IS RECEIVED

Miss Rider To Appear Against
Goodnow.

HELD IN DETROIT FOR THAT PURPOSE

The Man Under Arrest, It Is Believed, Gives an Assumed Name—Father of Girl Leaves for Detroit Wednesday Morning—Some Incidents in the Case.

A message received by the police from Detroit, Tuesday night, stated that Miss Orpha Rider of this city, enticed from her home in this city on a promise of marriage, was being held for the trial of Charles Goodnow, alias Archer, the girl's supposed lover, said to live at Columbus.

The only Charles Goodnow in Columbus, however, according to the city directory, is a plumber, residing at No. 233 east Livingston avenue, Columbus, but he is not the Goodnow held at Detroit, as he is now at Columbus. The man under arrest is believed to have given an assumed name.

George Rider of Wood street, father of the girl, left for Detroit, Wednesday morning.

AFTER ILLNESS OF TWO WEEKS

Death Comes to Little Daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lusch.

After a two weeks' illness of dread cerebral meningitis, Valetta, the sweet six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Lusch of east Church street, died Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock.

The child was first believed to have typhoid fever, but cerebral trouble soon developed, and all hope of her recovery was abandoned by the attending physicians.

The funeral was held at the home, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, followed by interment in Marion cemetery.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Henry P. Tuttle was granted a divorce from Frances Tuttle in the court of common pleas, June 9. The parties to the suit were married in April, 1901, and separated during the following October. No children were born of the union. The plaintiff charged wilful absence.

The divorce matter of Minnie Fetter against W. P. Fetter was given a hearing by Judge B. G. Young, June 9, and a decree of divorce was granted. The plaintiff charged failure to provide and extreme cruelty. Mr. and Mrs. Fetter were married in 1895, and have one child living.

Noble Kraner has begun a suit in the court of common pleas against Edna Kraner for a divorce. The parties were married May 6, 1904, and have no children. Gross neglect of duty is alleged.

In the matter of Fittell and Worthington against the Adams Express company, tried in the court of Justice C. H. Conley recently, the defendant company has filed a petition in error in the court of common pleas.

The plaintiff in the suit of John Alburger and others against E. J. Fairfield has filed a reply, in which all of the material allegations of the defendant in his answer are denied.

In the suits of Ollie E. Fox against the Marion Department company and the Marion Department company against S. S. Fox, Judge B. G. Young set aside the awards of the arbitrators, Friday morning, June 9.

The following cases have been assigned for trial in the court of common pleas.

State of Ohio against John O'Connell, June 19; State of Ohio against Daniel Ryn, June 20; State of Ohio against Henson Thornton, June 21; State of Ohio against Charles Sherfield, June 22; State of Ohio against C. Doyle, June 23; Huber against Malleable Iron company, June 16.

In the suit of John Baker against Leffler & Bland and others, the plaintiff has had his petition dismissed so far as the Masonic Temple company is concerned.

A motion for a new trial in the case of W. J. G. P. against S. J. Fox has been filed in the court of common pleas.

Doyle Discharged.
Charles W. Doyle who was recently lodged in jail on a complaint filed against him by Miss Ida Nelson, made a settlement with the plaintiff by paying her \$150, Wednesday evening, and was discharged from custody. Doyle returned at once to Canton.

Morris B. Mitchell has begun a suit in the court of common pleas for a divorce from Martha Mitchell. The parties to the suit were married March 2, 1904, and have no children. The plaintiff alleges adultery and other violations of the nuptial contract.

JAMES FULTON AND MISS MARIE VEIL

Are United in Marriage at Bucyrus
Wednesday Afternoon.

The following from the Bucyrus Telegraph of Wednesday tells of the marriage of Mr. James E. Fulton of Bucyrus, brother of Mrs. J. E. Phillips of this city, and well known here:

James E. Fulton of Dayton and Miss Marie Veil of this city were united in marriage at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma Veil, on east Rensselaer street.

The wedding ceremony was performed in the simplest manner and the officiating minister was Rev. Mr. Hawthorne of the Episcopal church. Only the immediately relatives were in attendance and a wedding supper followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton will leave at 7:05 this evening via the Short Line for Marion, where they will visit for a few days. They will go from there to Dayton, where they will at once go to housekeeping at No. 34 Bank street. They will be at home to their friends after July 1.

Both bride and groom are well known in Bucyrus and have a host of friends. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fulton and is employed at the National Cash Register works at Dayton, having been located in that city for several years. He is an exemplary and highly esteemed young man.

Mrs. Fulton is an attractive and esteemed young lady. She is a graduate of the class of 1904 of the Bucyrus high school and a musician of ability. Both start off their new life with the congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends.

MRS. M'MILLAN'S SIDE OF STORY

Says She Is Victim of Pension
Attorney.

BELIEVES TEXT OF PAPERS IS CHANGED

She Also States That Her Husband Does Not Commit Suicide as Reported—He Is Accidentally Shot While Climbing Over a Fence and Dies of Wounds Received.

Mrs. Mary P. McMillan of De Cliff, who was arrested on a warrant charging her with defrauding the United States pension department of pension money amounting to nearly \$7,000, declares she is the victim of dishonest pension attorneys, according to G. E. Mouser, who has been retained as one of her attorneys.

Mrs. McMillan also states that her husband did not commit suicide, as reported. He was accidentally shot while climbing over a fence with a shotgun, dying from the wounds. He had consumption at the time, but Mrs. McMillan denies positively that he purposely killed himself for that reason.

In reference to the indictments charging her with perjury, Mrs. McMillan says she told the pension attorney the exact facts about her husband's death, and that she signed papers, the text of which she claims the attorney, who lived in Washington, must have later changed.

The late W. J. Campbell of La Rue, who for years was a prominent banker of La Rue, advised Mrs. McMillan to preserve copies of the original papers at the time, and it is said that she still has these copies, which are expected to argue strong evidence as to her innocence.

Miss Gertrude Zachman has returned from a few days' visit at New Knoxville, where she went to attend the wedding of a friend.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Marion, to prepare for position in government service. Good pay and chance for promotion. Address immediately, W. Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 3-wk-17

FOR SALE CHEAP—64 feet of good wrought iron fence, a real bargain. Inquire at 252 Oak street. 3-wk-129-1-p

\$10.00 PER ACRE—Do you want a good farm, 40, 80, 120 or 320 acres at \$10.00 per acre. Unimproved, well located and a good market, for cash or on time? Would take a good team of either drivers or draft horses, or a good driver as first payment. Call this address out so that you will have it, and write me, William Reardon, Midland, Mich. 167-m-wed-s-wed-wk-2

FOR SALE—A farm of 80 acres, good soil, well tilled, good house, fair barn. Price \$60 acre. Address E. E. D., Marion, O., R. No. 1. 169-wed-s-14-wk-12-p

FOR SALE—I will sell my stock of hard woven wire field and poultry fencing at reduced prices. E. B. Main, buggy dealer, old Huber shop, Mill street. wk-1

WARNER & EDWARDS.

All departments are full
of new and most want-
ed goods today.

Silks and Dress Goods

New Silks

in checks, black and
white and blue and
white.

75c
A yard.

New Mohairs and Sicilians

in cream with colored
figures and plain
creams.

50c, 75c, \$1.00
A yard.

Wash Dress Goods

New assortments of
choice styles in DIM-
ITIES, ORGANDIES,
BATISTES, LINENS
and SWISSES.

10c, 15c, 25c, 50c
A yard.

Silk Waists

in white silk
\$2.75 and \$3 Each
Handsomely trimmed
in laces and medal-
ions.

White Lawn Waists

Many new mid-sum-
mer styles at
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2
that are excellent
values.

White Linens and Shrunk Muslins

for suits, waists and
skirts.
White figured piques.
Novelties in white
goods.

Warner & Edwards.

Screen Doors

Window Screens

Wire Screens

Best stock and lowest prices
are to be found here.

Hammocks

You will surely be suited in
the line you find here. Good
colors, strongest and best make
of hammocks on the market.
Don't buy before seeing The
Ark's stock and learn the prices.
Don't make the lace curtain
sale here. Come quick; they are
thinning out rapidly.

THE ARK

145 & 147 S. MAIN ST.

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

CHERRIES

KATE CLYDE

Writes From Montreal of the Delights, and Otherwise, of Life on the Farm—Some Note-worthy Canadian Costumes—The Polo Turban, as a Sartorial Proposition, Is Declared to Be "Down and Out"

THE comfortable parlor car chair has yet to be invented. It is going to be evolved from the genius of a woman's brain. To be very modest, I shall admit that I am that woman.

I have been travelling for the last eight hours, and not even the enchanting spring scenery of Canada can make me forget that I would give everything I have for a change from this stiff, upright position.

I once heard a woman in the same circumstances make the same remark—that she would give up everything she had for a chance to lie down. She did give up everything—but there, poor soul! It's much to make fun of her. She was horribly car sick, and if she could have let down the back of that beastly parlor car chair and given her long suffering spine a rest from the continual joggling she would have felt instant relief.

That is going to be the secret of my new parlor car chair (patent applied for by Kate Clyde). The back is going to let down steamer chair fashion, and then every one will be happy.

How I love the country—when you can fly through it at breakneck speed, with a fresh piece of country every mile or so!

Joys of Rural Life.
But, seriously, some of those quaint farmhouses almost persuaded me—the cynical, city bred, Kate Clyde—to bide a wee and "rest." Strange word that one we call "rest." It's the most relative term in the language.

While the engine was taking water I looked at the little cottage, all surrounded by an apple orchard, and I finished the luxury of the first day I should spend there. I would milk the cow which was standing in the back yard—that is, I would try to—the permission; I would play with the French Canadian dog and eat a little French Canadian chicken, and then, my friends, there would come the second day: I would look across the road and want to know what there was there, and it would be simply trees with very little new foliage and old leaves be-

neath the trees, and there would be wet, "squashy" places under the leaves and scratchy branches to catch my hair. No houses, no restaurants, no distractions; only some more wet places and scratchy branches and agonizingly green foliage—all the same. So I would go back to my side of the road to the cow and the dog and the chickens I hadn't eaten. And on the third day it would be a case of an alibi of a train before I had a fit because of too much rest.

The Reality.

And it was the same way with my father, poor man! It runs in the blood. He would be a perfect wreck from speculating and business worries, and the doctor would predict awful things if he didn't get away. It was pathetic to see how anxious he was to leave his sweltering office and to hear him sigh, "Oh, if I could only go up to Aunt Mary's farm for a month, where I used to be when I was a boy, I think I would save my life!" And he used to buy magazines that had pictures of the country in them until it made your heart ache.

Then by some miracle he would manage to get away. Well, after he had made the circuit of the farm twice, beginning at the right hand corner and terminating in the chicken yard; after he had called the bill of all the animals and teased the

bull and fed the cat and made him sit still drinking new milk (which he tried awfully hard to like, but which almost killed him), he would be so happy and grateful to hear there was an early morning train back to town he wouldn't do enough for the man who gave him the time. He couldn't do enough for the man.

We certainly can't all of us lead the simple life, but it's a great pity, just the same.

Pre-eminence of the Earn.

There is one thing about the rural architecture of Canada which appeals to me—the barn is not so much in evidence. This may appear ambiguous to any one who has not noticed how in many portions of the United States the



A STUDY IN MAUVES.

The gown illustrated is a study in mauve tones. Glace silk of a pinkish mauve is the material used. Violet velvet forms a band at the bottom of the skirt, above which is an exquisitely hand worked design of wistaria blossoms. The bodice is plain and cut in Louis XV. style. The sleeves are a series of puffs.

Barn (spelled with a capital B, if you please) invariably occupies the place of honor. Next come the sheds, pigsties, henhouses, etc., and last the house, a mere, insignificant building at one side. Indeed, it is so uncommon to see the barn on a fine elevation of ground, and the house down in a hole, which in the cellar unpleasantly suggests a swamp. But Canada refuses to sanction the exaltation of the barn and

the discomfort of the human beings who own it. French Canadians, no matter how poor they may be, believe in getting all the comfort they can out of life.

Courtesy of Canadians.

Since my arrival in Montreal I am simply charmed with the politeness of the French inhabitants. They contrast in a marked manner with the Anglo-Saxon element. Why are some of us

rude when they are all so polite? A Frenchwoman will say to a saleswoman, "Pardon, mademoiselle, but can you tell me the price of these handkerchiefs?" and this in the most suave tones, as though she were addressing a princess.

Yet the other day, just before I left New York, I heard a stunning looking woman with all the outward appearance of a lady exclaim shrilly, "What's the price of this?" without even a

The Frenchwomen are so polite!



"please" or a "will you kindly inform me," and much less a "mademoiselle." I notice they have become very sporty here since my last visit. Automobiles wait by at breakneck speed, and I haven't yet seen a policeman on hand to stop one.

Noteworthy Costumes.

One beautiful blond, evidently an Englishwoman, was wearing a stunning pouce coat trimmed with royal blue oriental bands embroidered in a different tone of the same color, and the blue harmonized perfectly with that of her eyes.

A good many light Scotch tweeds are worn similar to our long coat models, and they certainly do look smart, especially for travelling.

I advise the swagger girl not to be without a suit of this kind. I am sorry to say you will see the inevitable polo turban here, too, and it certainly does not look well on a sober English head, not half so well as when perched on the saucy locks of a pugnant little French Canadian.

But, take my word for it, the polo turban, considered as a piece of smart headgear, is down and out, and very much down and out even up here in Montreal.

It's really time for some other sort of tailor made hat a little more refined in appearance.

Kate Clyde
Montreal.

A VILLAGE ELYSIUM.

People who scour Europe in search of health resorts might do worse than take a peep at the little rural hamlet of St. Vincent de Tyrosse, in the Dax region. This secluded spot seems to be an oasis of longevity. The total population is only about 550, but during one week recently no fewer than five couples celebrated their golden weddings. The dates were unified, and the village made the festival its own, entering into the rejoicings with great zest. The combined ages of the jubilarians was 765 years, with 263 years of married life.

COSTUME OF BLACK AND WHITE SILK.

The black and white costume pictured is by Worth. The material is the sheerest of silk voiles with a lacy openwork stripe. The skirt is slightly flared about the waist and trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon overlaid



with shirred white chiffon, edged top and bottom with a ruffle of valenciennes lace. The bolero coat is edged with this trimming and has a natty little round collar formed of lace ruffles tied in front with a black velvet bow. The small puffed sleeves are banded with lace trimmed velvet and finished with ruffles.

A TANGLED MAID.

The two young men reached the door at the same time. "Is Miss Washington in?" they asked simultaneously. The maid looked at them and shook her head disconsolately.

"She's in to wait of ye an' out to the other," she said at last, "but the two av ye comin' together has got me so tangled I'm bothered if I know which is which. But come in, both of ye, an' sit down, an' I'll ask her to come down an' pick ye out."

NEW WHEN HE HAD ENOUGH.

"See here, old man, what did you mean by advising my daughter to go abroad to study music? She's no phenomenon, and I can't afford it. You know all that?"
"But we're on the same floor, aren't we?" I know when I've had enough."

ANNUAL PICNIC WELL ATTENDED

Brush Ride Horse Protective Association.

EVENT FAVORED BY PLEASANT WEATHER

After the usual big dinner, served on a table sixty feet long, an Entertaining Program of Addresses, Recitations and Music is rendered—Some Incidents.

The members of the Brush Ridge Horse Protective association, organized for the purpose of running horse thieves to earth, held their annual picnic in the big grove at Brush Ridge, Thursday. More than 300 were in attendance.

The weather could not have been more propitious for the event. The little Sandusky band made things lively during the day by its music. A chorus of probably 300 voices also rendered several selections. Two ball games were played. The first one resulted in a score of sixteen to nothing in favor of Wyandot. The second game was postponed of Brush Ridge players, the score being twenty-six to eight.

After the big dinner, which was served on a table sixty feet long, a program was enjoyed. Besides including a number of pieces by the band, Levi Hite of Marion, Rev. Mr. Clark of Lucas and Rev. M. C. Miner of Morral made the principal addresses. Messrs. Hite and Clark spoke on the benefits to be derived from protective association, while Mr. Miner took for his subject, "Unity and Community." The addresses were interesting.

Recitations were given by Ray and Mildred Niteraner, Wilbur Hite, Helen Lynn and Charles Wolcott. It was nearly dusk when the picnickers started for their homes. It was decided to hold another picnic at the same time and same place next year.

The Youthful Davises.

Judge Parker may be pleased to learn that if Uncle Gorkway wasn't elected to the vice presidency, his brother Tom has been elected to fill a congressional vacancy. It is Uncle Henry's younger brother, who has attained the youthful age of seventy-three.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

BATTERIES ARE ACTIVE

Continued From Page One.

command of Rear Admiral Dickins made a slight demonstration early this morning against Fort Monroe. The fleet advanced upon the fortification in two columns, the four big coast defense monitors approaching from a northerly direction and the Texas, Hartford and two smaller ships from the northeast.

None of the fleet came nearer than ten miles to the big guns of the fortress. It was evidently the intention of Admiral Dickins to draw the fire of the northern batteries of the fort in order that he might learn the exact location. As far as could be seen from the land, Admiral Dickins did not fire any of his guns at the land defenses.

When the Texas, Hartford and the two smaller ships had come within the ten mile zone of fire, Colonel Potts, Commandant of Fort Monroe, ordered the large twelve-inch mortar batteries to open fire. Probably ten shots were fired when the ships all withdrew to a safe distance. It is believed that a general attack here will be made either today or tonight.

Rev. and Mrs. John L. Hillman and son are guests at the home of Mrs. John J. Hane of east Center street.

Sheriff's Sale

Irene Scanton vs. John J. Burdge, et al. In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 11185. By virtue of order of sale in partition issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate situated in the villages of La Rue and the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit: Being lots numbered one hundred and thirty-two (132) and one hundred and thirty-three (133) in Marsh's First addition to La Rue, Ohio, as shown on the plan to La Rue, Ohio, and being lots numbered thirty-six hundred and sixty-seven (3667), thirty-six hundred and sixty-eight (3668), thirty-six hundred and sixty-nine (3669), thirty-six hundred and seventy (3670), thirty-six hundred and seventy-one (3671), thirty-six hundred and seventy-two (3672), thirty-six hundred and seventy-three (3673), thirty-six hundred and seventy-four (3674), thirty-six hundred and seventy-five (3675), thirty-six hundred and seventy-six (3676), thirty-six hundred and seventy-seven (3677), thirty-six hundred and seventy-eight (3678), thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine (3679), thirty-six hundred and eighty (3680), thirty-six 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J. Ogden Armour, Head of the Great Beef Trust

JUST as the so-called beef trust is without question one of the most conspicuous and closely observed potentialities of the commercial world, so is the man who stands at the head of the giant aggregation of capital and privilege a personality equally impressive. This is especially true at the present time, when the mammoth industrial federation is the subject of an investigation led by the federal government's chief legal representative, the attorney general.

Jonathan Ogden Armour, the younger son of the founder of the great packing house and grain firm of Armour & Co., was not intended by his father to assume executive control of the business which has spread out in some of its ramifications to all parts of the civilized world. The logical and universally accepted successor to the elder Armour was to have been his namesake, Philip Danford Armour, Jr. This cherished plan was made impracticable by the death of the favorite son in 1902. It was a tremendous blow to the aged multimillionaire, and he did not long survive it. His millions—how many there were is still a family secret—were divided equally between his widow and his sole remaining child, the present executive of the beef trust.

But this was not all that the new representative of the name of Armour received for his heritage; with it all came a controlling interest in the packing business and its allied interests. That of itself was no mean sovereignty. Philip D. Armour had provided most liberally for his older son during his lifetime, having given him altogether not far from \$10,000,000, and he had also been exceedingly generous to Philip's children; so to J. Ogden fell the lion's share of the estate and practically all of the responsibility of preserving intact and even continuing the expansion of the allied Armour interests.

Contrary to the expectation of some of his friends, who knew that his early training had been otherwise, the administration of his father's business did not tax too severely the intellectual and physical capacity of the new executive. It is indeed true that the management was already in the hands of heads of departments so thoroughly trained to their duties that Mr. Armour never found it necessary to familiarize himself with the multiplicity of detail incident to the various phases of the industry. This was admitted by Mr. Armour when he testified recently before the interstate commerce commission regarding some information sought by that body as to the workings of the Armour refrigerating car system.

J. Ogden Armour is a native of Wis-



MRS. JOGDEN ARMOUR

consin, born in Milwaukee, Nov. 11, 1853. From his earliest childhood it was the ambition of his father that he should receive an academic education, and it was also a whim of the elder Armour that his younger son should become a professional man, preferably a minister. To that end he was prepared carefully for college and in due time was entered at Yale. Young Armour did remarkably well at the university. He showed little inclination to accept the familiarity from hard work which is so frequently demanded by the sons of rich fathers and did not proceed to make specialties of Greek letter societies and athletics in the abstract.

Before he had completed the course, however, he decided that university life was too narrow for his particular case, and he wrote to his father for permission to go abroad. In spite of his disappointment over the miscarriage of his plan, the father took the business philosophically and even congratulated his son on his courage in

practical father advised him to begin at the very bottom of the ladder, and he consented, starting as office boy. At the end of the week he was promoted to a clerkship, with a salary of \$10 per week. His progress thereafter was slow, but certain, and at the time of

He is markedly supplied with the characteristics which belong to the successful business man. His temperament is such that he is prone to be as calm in action as when at rest. His lack of impulsiveness has been ascribed to absorption in his own projects, but his many acts of kindness toward those who have no claim on his generosity shatter the imputation.

The J. Ogden Armours are not society people, according to the accepted use of the term. Mrs. Armour, who was formerly Miss Lollita Sheldon of Cincinnati, is a gifted woman with a decided preference for domestic science and the literature of social economies. Both she and her husband are greatly interested in the development of the great educational institution founded by Philip D. Armour, upon which he expended at least \$3,000,000. His son has constituted himself the agent to perfect the scheme devised by his father to make this institution what it purports to be—a college for the people. Under his supervision it has already become one of the best



JOGDEN ARMOUR

breaking away from the prescribed and rather narrow routine of university life and evincing a determination to broaden his opportunity to acquire knowledge. He also hinted that when he returned the young man would be given a chance to penetrate some of the mysteries of the packing business.

After an extended tour in Europe J. Ogden returned to Chicago, and on the second day after his arrival he was invited by his father to accompany him to the stockyards. From that time he has known no other taskmaster. His

father's death he had risen to a position near the head of the organization.

Since he assumed full management of the beef trust J. Ogden Armour has shown such a remarkable business faculty and such unerring judgment in the conduct of affairs that his business associates regard him as the worthy successor of his father. They have long since transferred their allegiance to him, and his many shrewd and profitable transactions have convinced them that he is a man to be reckoned with.



LOLITA ARMOUR

equipped schools in the country. It is not in a strict sense of the term a charitable institution, but J. Ogden Armour makes it his business to see that no deserving person is turned from his doors. Mental equipment and earnestness of purpose are the standards by which applicants are judged. It is rigidly unsectarian, its outspoken founder having declared, "Its religion will be sixteen ounces to the pound, but undenominational, and it makes no difference to me whether its converts are baptized in a pond, a soup bowl or the river."

Mr. Armour's private benefactions are known to be large, but he gives without ostentation, and the public is not taken into his confidence. He is singularly devoid of any appearance of self-consciousness and is averse to notoriety of any description. He is not a man to be selected from a company of his fellows as the peer of all of them. His taste in dress is exceedingly quiet. He likes a good horse and keeps a stable, but there is a total absence of the mark of the man of millions in his turnouts. He is also a lover of paintings and is known in art circles as an unusually shrewd connoisseur. His collection of pictures is not the largest private gallery in the country or even in his home city, but it is the most artistic and has been selected with the greatest care.

The sole heiress to the millions which have flowed in a golden stream into the coffers of the Armour interests is a little maiden not yet nine who owes her very existence to the fierce and almost fatal defying resolution of her father to keep her on earth. At her birth she was so tiny and so feeble that it demanded all the resources of science and the services of an incubator to prevent the spark of life from forsaking the pitiful little body. Later it was found that Lolita was afflicted with congenital dislocation of both hips and the parents were brought to realize that she could never walk unless the wizard who could reduce the deformity might be found. He materialized in the form of Dr. Adolf Lorenz of Vienna, who came to America, restored the displaced femur heads to their sockets and received a fee of \$50,000, the largest ever paid to an orthopedic surgeon.

ARTHUR BRODERICK.

LONG DISTANCE TELEGRAPHY.

There is now direct telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Tehran, in Persia. The stretch of line in question is by far the longest in the world to be worked by single transmission, 4,000 miles of space being covered by a single operation of direct automatic Wheatstone working.

OIL KING'S INNER LIFE

Congregational Minister's Estimate of John D. Rockefeller.

A SINCERELY CHRISTIAN MAN.

Rev. John Hutchins of Litchfield, Conn., who spent a week in close association with Rockefeller and his family, says "He is intensely religious and tries to do as much good as possible."

The clearest insight into the character of John D. Rockefeller ever obtained by those not intimately associated with him was given recently by John Hutchins, pastor of the Congregational church of Litchfield, Conn., says the New York American.

Mr. Hutchins spent a week in the spring of 1903 intimately associated with Mr. Rockefeller and his family, and, basing his judgment upon that opportunity for learning much of the real character of the millionaire, he declares Mr. Rockefeller to be a man of the most intensely religious convictions and a man sincerely endeavoring to accomplish as much as possible for the good of the world. This certificate of good character for Mr. Rockefeller was given gratuitously by Mr. Hutchins.

Inspired by the attacks made upon Mr. Rockefeller and his "hoarded money," he told of the inner life as he knows it and which he believes to be of a sort to make it consistently practicable for any church or missionary society to accept freely of Mr. Rockefeller's gifts.

"In the early spring of 1903 Mr. Rockefeller and his family came to one of the smaller mountain resorts," said Mr. Hutchins, "and I was brought accidentally into a week of close contact with him. It was in the month of May. The wild whirlwind was in blossom on the mountains. The season had not opened yet, and I was the only guest at the hotel and by inference, for I knew the proprietor, with his family, was making ready for the opening."

"Word came to my friend, the proprietor, that John D. Rockefeller and his family would like to occupy the place for a week or two, and occupy it alone; to the exclusion of other guests. This was because of the nervous breakdown of one of his daughters. So terms were made and the family arrived."

Mr. Hutchins in a letter to the New York Tribune then explained the manner in which he met Mr. Rockefeller and of the acquaintance that developed. The intimacy that was developed in the little hotel during the week that followed gave Mr. Hutchins an excellent opportunity to observe the method of life of the family of New York's richest millionaire. He was impressed by the simplicity and deeply religious character of all its members. There was nothing of pretense and no reason, he says, for attempting to give him any false impression.

"One feature of the morning prayers made a deep impression," he says. "As they arose from their knees each child greeted the father and mother with a kiss, and then the members of the family, one after the other, held out the hand to those of us who were guests. The greeting of the father and mother with a kiss after prayers had been the pretty custom in my own early English home, and I was able to feel the beauty of it. Mr. Rockefeller and I had many opportunities for conversation, and these talks were more often than not upon matters of religion. After more than twenty-five years of contact with Christian reality and its counterfeit pretense I know, if I know anything at all of such matters, that I was talking with a sincerely Christian man."

An illuminating insight into the influence of John D. Rockefeller's personality upon his son is given in this description of a characteristic incident reported by Mr. Hutchins.

"While at the mountain resort Mr. Rockefeller went to the city for a day. On his return he told me that he had found his son at church, teaching an evening class of young men. There the father sought him out and in speaking to me of it afterward said, 'Mr. Hutchins, I would rather have my son sitting king upon a throne.'"

Fully as interesting as these descriptions of Mr. Rockefeller's intimate personal life are the deductions and opinions of Mr. Hutchins, based upon the knowledge acquired by him during that week of association with Mr. Rockefeller. Continuing, he said:

"From those days to this one I have never seen Mr. Rockefeller again and have had no intercourse with him otherwise. I have read much of what has been written about him and his connection with the Standard Oil company. I realize the incongruity of the situation and lament it. I have heard a man and a minister of Mr. Rockefeller's own denomination tell things reflecting upon Mr. Rockefeller's moral character and claiming that he had positive proofs of their truthfulness. But I have not believed and do not believe Mr. Rockefeller is anything less than a sincerely Christian man."

"The question will arise how to reconcile the private Christian character with the larger public dealings in the world of finance. And it is a serious one. I put the question to him in more than one of our conversations and could give his answer if that were my object. They were not satisfactory to me. They were to him. But I make no attempt at reconciliation either to satisfy my own mind or the minds of others. I simply bear witness to the lasting impression of Christian character and sincerity which that intercourse made upon me."

Instructive Pictures of Persons, Scenes and Things of Note

THE GENUINE PYGMIES FROM DARKEST AFRICA



The curious human specimens shown in the picture are four of the dwarfs mentioned by Henry M. Stanley in his book of Africa. They were discovered by Colonel Hamilton of the British army in the heart of the continent and taken by him to Cairo, Egypt, where they are now on exhibition. They are full grown, and the tallest does not reach the shoulders of a man of ordinary stature. There is a race of these natural wonders in central Africa, and not one of them is over four feet and six inches in height.

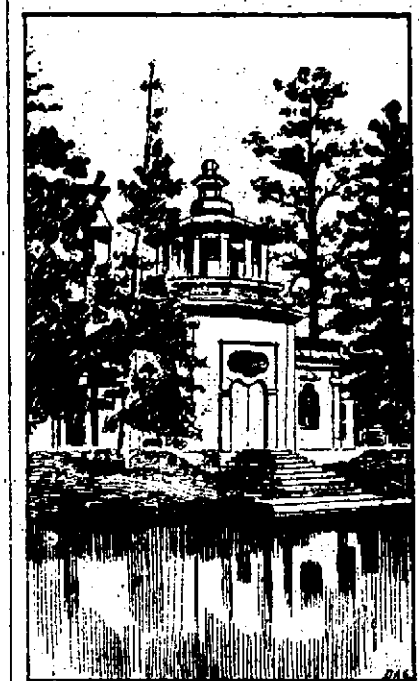
OLD HOUSE ONCE OCCUPIED BY PAUL REVERE.



The ancient wooden structure shown in the drawing is the house once occupied by the Revolutionary hero, Paul Revere. There has been some danger that this old landmark would in time be sacrificed to the inroads of business, but through the efforts of the Bostonian society, an organization devoted to the preservation of historic old buildings in the vicinity of Boston, its purchase has been provided for, and it will be rescued from the hands of those who attach no value to colonial tradition.

SUMMER HOUSE AT THE PALACE OF TSARKOE-SELO.

The pagoda-like structure illustrated in the picture is an isolated summer house in the grounds of the royal residence of Tsarkoe-Selo, a palace in the environs of St. Petersburg which is the favorite home of the present Russian sovereigns. The unsettled state of the empire renders it impracticable for the



czar to appear in public, and the greatest precautions are taken to ward off external violence. The palace is constantly surrounded by a cordon of mounted Cossacks and gendarmes, and life within the splendid precincts of Tsarkoe-Selo is little better than imprisonment. The czar spends much time in this summer house reading and praying, and waiting for better things to happen.

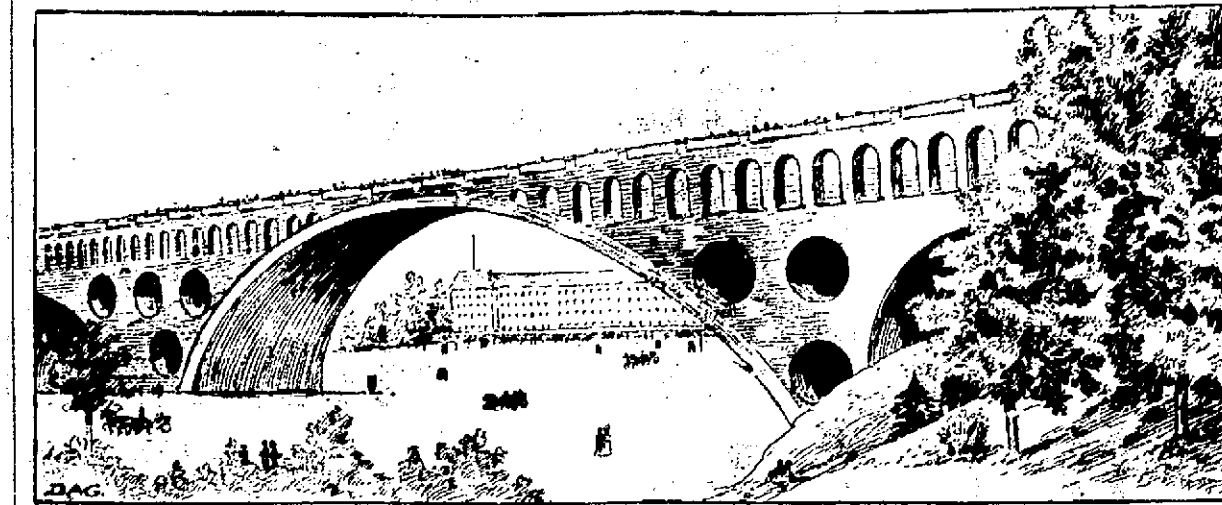
A cow's hide gives thirty-five pounds of leather, while that of a horse yields only about twenty pounds.

RUSSIAN MINES CAPTURED AT NEWCHWANG.



Before they evacuated the port of Newchwang the Russians took the precaution to strew the mouth of the river which constitutes the entrance to the harbor with floating mines. These instruments of destruction were so liberally scattered about the entrance that it was hazardous to make the attempt to enter. The Japanese, however, were not to be deterred by any expedient. Securing a number of flat bottomed sampans, they removed the obstructions.

LONGEST STONE ARCH IN THE WORLD.



The mammoth arch shown in the picture is at Plauen, Germany, and it is without doubt the longest stone arch in existence. When the great single span arch of the Luxembourg bridge was completed in 1903 it was heralded as the wonder of the engineering world, but the one at Plauen is greater. This span is 55 feet high, 55 feet wide and 295 feet long. The structure was erected at a cost of \$120,000. There have been longer single spans of steel, but not of stone.

MEMORIAL TO A GREAT POET.

The bust of Elizabeth Barrett Browning shown in the cut was unveiled recently at Camberwell by Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, who read a poem which he had composed for the occasion. The bust was the gift of Thomas Edwards to the polytechnic institution at Camberwell, of which he was the founder. Mrs. Browning was undoubtedly the most intellectual poet of



her time. Some of her poems have inspired the most vigorous discussion among literati, and the study of her verse and that of her equally gifted husband is much affected by cultured persons in all English speaking countries.

A SUCCESSFUL STORY WRITER.

Rowland Thomas, born at Cullinstown, Me., in 1879, the winner of the \$5,000 prize offered by the proprietor of Collier's Weekly for the best short story submitted, is now receiving many or-



ders for stories. He is the son of a Congregationalist minister and was graduated from Yale in 1901. Going immediately to the Philippines, he spent two years in the archipelago gathering material for future literary use. His story, "Fagan," for which he was paid at the rate of a dollar a word, is a tale of an untamable savage. The main was a negro soldier who deserted and returned to savage life among the head hunters, who eventually took his life.

Feather-Weight Coats

This is probably the only Marion store showing a complete line of thin unlined coats. Blue, black and grey serges, alpacas, mohairs, scillians and drop etc.

We carry these in the following lengths and sizes.

REGULAR SIZE, REGULAR LENGTH.
REGULAR SIZE, LONG.
REGULAR SIZE, EXTRA LONG.
STOUT SIZES, SHORT SLEEVES.
EXTRA SIZES, REGULAR LENGTHS.
EXTRA SIZES, LONG.
EXTRA SIZES, EXTRA LONG.

PRICES \$1.00 TO \$6.50.

KLEINMAIERS

STOCK-HOLDERS HOLD MEETING

The Ohio Milling and Elevator Company.

Directors Are Elected and in Turn Choose Officers for the Ensuing Year—Reports of the Past Year Show a Fine Business.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio Milling and Elevator company was held in the directors' room of the Marion Savings Bank company Thursday at 8 a. m. The following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: B. F. Waples, S. E. DeWolfe, F. E. Coon, S. Schwaderer, D. Seiter, John Retterer W. H. Holverston, George E. Salmon, S. H. DeLong, H. W. Donth and C. L. Allen.

The directors organized by electing John H. Stoll, president; George E. Salmon, vice president; L. J. Smith, secretary and general manager; B. F. Waples, treasurer.

The report of Secretary and General Manager Smith for the initial year showed a fine business. A cash dividend was declared and a nice balance was voted to the surplus fund.

In view of the fact that the company experienced a \$5,000 fire during the past year and enjoyed such a gratifying business notwithstanding, the outlook for the coming year is very encouraging.

THE WEEK'S NEWS OF KIRKPATRICK

Timely Happenings in That Village and Vicinity.

Kirkpatrick, June 16.—[Special]—The Monmouth school closed for the summer vacation last Friday, and students and parents enjoyed a day's outing on the banks of the Sandusky river.

Pearl Rowe, who has been in Bos-

ton for some months, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Mary Jones has been suffering from an attack of asthma the past week.

Children's day exercises will be held at the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Coons preached a very able sermon last Sunday morning on the subject, "What Is Success?"

O. N. Lindsay of Caledonia was in town on business last Friday.

Mrs. Agnes Young and grandson, John Davids, made a brief call at the home of Charles Rowe, Tuesday.

Dr. Baker was in Springfield, Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church held a festival at the parsonage, Tuesday evening. A large number was in attendance.

Miss Hazel Neal is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kizzie Miller.

EXERCISES ON CHILDREN'S DAY

Held at the Olive Branch United Brethren Church.

Very pleasing Children's day exercises were enjoyed by a large audience at the United Brethren church at Olive Branch last Sunday evening. The following program was rendered:

Organ voluntary, opening choruses, Sunday-school; responsive reading, prayer, Rev. Mrs. Williams; song, "Nature's Chorus"; "Gladness," exercise by three girls; recitation, Earnest Long; song, Sunday-school; recitation, Freddie Milton; recitation, Nellie Ebert; motion song, "Joined in Love"; recitation, Sperry Long; duet, Misses Lizzie Shultz and Ona Miller; recitation, Long; song, "Wayside Flowers"; exercise, five girls; song, "Voices Sweet"; recitation, Bessie Milton; recitation, Minnie Ebert; primary song; recitation, Clarence Long; offering; song, intermediate class; exercise, five boys; quartet; recitation, Miss Dora Milton; solo, Miss Maggie Miller; song, "King Jesus Banner"; exercise, "Archway of Love"; address, the pastor; song, Sunday-school; benediction.

E. C. BEVIS BADLY INJURED

Sustains Compound Fracture of Left Ankle.

BONE PROTRUDES THROUGH FLESH

His Horse Is Frightened by a Car on the Interurban Road and Runs Away, and Bevis Is Thrown from the Buggy—Accident Occurs at Prospect.

Frightening at an interurban car, a horse driven by E. C. Bevis, a well driller, ran away at Prospect, Thursday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Mr. Bevis was thrown out, sustaining a compound fracture of the left ankle. The bone burst through the flesh a distance of four inches. The bones in the ankle were also badly dislocated. Amputation may be necessary.

After frightening at the car near the interurban station, the horse ran west on Park street, colliding with a coalhouse at the home of Jacob Moore.

The injured man was removed to his home on north Elm street, where Drs. H. R. Finefrock, E. H. Masters, A. Shuey and M. M. Dix were summoned. Mr. Bevis is forty years of age and married.

Showing the Way.

The Norwegians seem to know how to get rid of a king. Here is a chance for the Russians to make a few profitable observations.—Columbus Citizen.

Truth of History.

History develops that up to the time of meeting Togo, Rojestvensky's only sea fight was that with the Hull fishermen.—Cleveland World.

THE D. B. GOODSSELL STORE.

It Pays to Buy for Cash.

The man who carefully plans his expenses and takes his Spot Cash to a store operated along economical, aggressive, value-giving, Spot Cash lines, and he who once behind, has seemingly no alternative but to go to Credit and Installment stores and pay the higher prices absolutely inseparable from a pay-as-you-please business.

You Who Trade on Credit

do you fully realize what it costs you? Haven't you wondered oftentimes how your neighbor with no more wages and an equally large family can afford so many little pleasures and luxuries which you are forced to deny yourself and family? The saving of a cash business is greater than you realize. We want this editorial to prod you into looking into this matter. We want you to know what you lose of life's happiness and comforts by this load of debt chained to you. We want you to know, too, that—

There is a Remedy

That you can cut the bonds, set yourself free, can instantly stop this continual drain on your energies. It is a simple remedy and easier to take than you think; it is to.

Start Right Today.

Begin paying Cash at once. Take your money to the store that will give you the most for it. Pay your debts as fast as you possibly can. Stop and save, cut off every possible expense, take the savings and get free. Can you afford to drag along through life just sixty days behind?

Thousands have learned the sure saving and comfort of our Spot Cash plan. This store sells for cash and thus does save you lots of money.

The D. B. Goodsell Store

CEREBRAL MENINGITIS IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Of Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Lusch.

Sanitary Officer James Lutz reported that the death of the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Lusch was due to spinal meningitis at a meeting of the board of

health, Wednesday evening. A week ago the case had been reported to him as typhoid fever, as he reported at the board meeting then held.

Board of health permit No. 1211, signed by Dr. J. A. McMurray, shows that the child died of cerebral meningitis, the dread disease which was so epidemic in the larger cities a few months ago, and which caused the death of hundreds.

INDICATIONS PROPITIOUS

Marion May Get Big Labor Day Celebration.

MATTER WILL BE SETTLED SOON

Bellefontaine Representatives Will Meet with the Trades Council at Kenton, When the Place of Holding the Annual Meeting Will Be Decided Upon.

Indications are that Marion will get the big labor day celebration this year if the local labor leaders want it. Bellefontaine representatives will meet with the trades council at Kenton, soon, and decide on the place for the celebration.

Information received from Kenton, is that the general sentiment prevails that Marion will be chosen, for the reason that two years ago, the celebration was such a mammoth success and the representatives were so royally entertained that the labor leaders throughout the district are anxious to again enjoy Marion's hospitality.

Last year the celebration was held at Kenton and the year before in this city, and it was generally believed that this year's celebration would go to Bellefontaine. It appears, however, that Bellefontaine, according to reports, is not in a position to take care of the crowds and for that reason is unanimously in favor of Marion.

A MODERN MIRACLE BY MASSAGE ROUTE

Large Audience Spellbound by feat of Professor Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland of Latine called on Professor Leon Wednesday afternoon, and told the professor that they had a small boy about six years old that never stood on his feet or walked in his life. They understood that Professor Leon had established a reputation for making ossified joints and all stiffness of the legs or arms disappear with his massage and his liniment. The professor told the parents of the boy to bring the little fellow to his tent on east Center street, that night. They did so. The mother carried the boy onto the stage, accompanied by Mrs. John Severns of 156 Jefferson street.

Professor Leon appeared upon the stage in full view of over 2,000 people. The mother had previously removed a portion of the child's wearing apparel. Then Professor Leon commenced to massage the legs and hips of the boy, and inside of twenty minutes, the boy not only stood upon his feet, but actually walked, with the assistance of the professor, a distance of about twenty feet across the specially-erected platform. The audience was actually held spellbound at this sight.

Prof. Leon said he would massage the same boy Thursday and further improve his condition.

Knock at Indian Youths. The girls of Mansfield have a fad of stealing spoons. Here, in Upper Sandusky the girls have no trouble in getting all they want without stealing them.—Wyandot Union-Republican.

Falls From Tree—Glenn, the twelve-year-old son of O. W. Webb residing on the Boulevard, while picking cherries at the home of Mrs. Margaret King on west Center street Thursday, fell from the tree to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. The little fellow was rendered unconscious. He was taken to the office of Dr. D. O. Weeks, where he was soon revived, and upon examination, it was found that his arm was badly sprained, and he was also bruised and scratched about the face and body.

Miss Pearl Campbell of Shawnee, Oklahoma, arrived here last evening and will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell of Mt. Vernon avenue.

OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE

We guarantee satisfaction in every purchase. "Money goes back if anything goes wrong."



The Good Quality Store.

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STRELITZS FOR QUALITY

The Better the People of Marion Know The Strelitzs Store.

The more convinced are they of our unequalled facilities for underselling. We look only to the World's Greatest and Best Manufacturers for our clothing and from the weaving of the cloth to the expert tailor's finishing touch. Strelitzs garments are products of the most skilled workmen

The Finest High Grade Apparel Produced

Being in the heart of the retail district of Marion, combined with our honest values and our straight, forward way of doing business, makes our output tremendous and enables us to purchase in enormous quantities thereby obtaining price concessions that other stores cannot enjoy. These advantages make it possible for us to undersell all others—to continually offer

The Greatest Values in Good Quality Clothing

Men's and Young Men's 3-Piece Summer Suits

\$ 9.50
\$10.00
\$12.50
\$15.00

Men's and Young Men's 2-Piece Outing Suits

Every fashionable fabric and pattern is offered in our mammoth showing of Men's and Young Men's Three-piece Suits for summer. Nobbiest fancy mixtures, swell blue Serges and the new popular gray tones, tailored in a manner not excelled in the merchant tailors' products at twice the prices.

We have every reason to be proud of this unparalleled display of Two-piece Outing Suits in the correct summer styles for men and young men. Without a doubt the finest showing in Marion. Humespuns, Cheviots, Worstedes, Flannels and Serges, faultlessly tailored to retain their shape.

Great Sale of the Wiley Stock.

Wiley's 75c Negligee Shirts 43c.
Wiley's \$1 Negligee Shirts 69c.
Wiley's \$2 Negligee Shirts \$1.09.

Wiley's Undershirts 12c.
Wiley's 75c Shirts and Drawers 39c.
Wiley's \$3.00 Hats \$1.50.

Wiley's \$2.00 Hats \$1.00

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THE BIG STORE.

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